B·S·A
Prices GREATLY REDUCED
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Hornby Rd., Fort, B'bay.

The Bombay Chronicle

B·S·A
PRICES
Greatly Reduced
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF—B. G. HORNIMAN.

VOL XIV NO 27 BOMBAY MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1926 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
6 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
13 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
20 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	19,941
27 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,100
6 Mar	CHINA ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
13 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,109
20 ,,	RAZMAK o ..		10,602
27 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
31 ,,	CHINA† ..		7,952
3 April	NALDERAx ..		15,993
10 ,,	KAISAR I-HIND ..		11,430
17 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,919
24 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
1 May	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
8 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,103
15 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,080
22 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,100
29 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTAN ..	20,847
5 June	CHINA ..		7,952
12 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

o Terminates voyage at Marseilles, passengers for London by Sea transfer at Marseilles to the "Mantua."

† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates:—

1st Saloon to London £80, £70, & £60,

1st Saloon to Marseilles £72, £62, and £56.

2nd Saloon to London £54, and £56,

2nd Saloon to Marseilles £50 and £48

The difference in passage rates is according to the position of the cabin.

Very Special berthing arrangements have been made to increase the comfort of passengers proceeding by the China on the 31st March, 1926

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
8th Feb.	GHARINDA* ..	5,306
22nd Feb.	GOLCONDA* ..	5,316
25th Mar.	DOMALA ..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA ..	8,278
29th April	DUMANA ..	8,427
20th May	WARFIELD* ..	6,060
10th June	Cargo Steamer ..	

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
31st Jan.	KIDDERPORE* ..	China & Japan.
31st ,,	NIRPURA* ..	China & Japan.
8th Feb.	NALGORA* ..	China & Japan.
12th ,,	MASULA* ..	China & Japan.
19th ,,	JEYPORE* ..	China & Japan.
25th ,,	MURISTAN* ..	China & Japan.
28th ,,	LAHORE* ..	China & Japan.
2nd Mar.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with	Straits, China, Japan.
	NARKUNDA ..	For Australia.
7th ,,	ALIPORE* ..	China & Japan.
22nd ,,	MIRZAPORE* ..	China & Japan.
1st Apl.	MOOLTAN ..	Colombo and Australia
11th ,,	NAGPORE* ..	China & Japan.

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
1st Feb.	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.
3rd ,,	KARAPARA ..	East & S. Africa.
3rd ,,	BARODA ..	Busreh via Karachi and P. Gulf Ports.
5th ,,	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
6th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Toyooka Maru ..	J. Tsuji	7094	15 Jan	31 Jan
Liverpool Maru ..	K. Chiba ..	5364	21 ,,	3 Feb.
Tottori Maru ..	G. Masuda	5973	22 ,,	5 ,,
*Tamba Maru ..	J. Fujisawa	5845	29 ,,	10 ,,
Muroran Maru ..	Z Hirai	5374	12 Feb.	24 ,,
xHakata Maru ..	G. Matsushita	5970	16 ,,	20 ,,
*Wakasa Maru	K. Teramoto	6070	28 ,,	14 ,,
Tokushima Maru	S. Kuba ..	5976	7 March	21st ..

x Proceeds to Karachi.
* Passenger Steamer

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class.	Steerage
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Singapore —	300	200	140	100
Hongkong —	475	320	215	145
Shanghai —	530	354	240	160
Kobe —	600	400	255	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams "YUSEN

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.

Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid upto 30-6-25	30,80,305
Reserve Fund	25,60,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE

Abohar	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Allahabad	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Amritsar		Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Amballa City	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Amballa Cant.	Jammu	
Bombay	Jhelum City	Peshawar Cant.
Cawnpore	Karachi	Patiala
Calcutta	Kasur	Simla
Delhi	Lahore City	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Jhang (Maghiana).	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore		Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyllapur	Sialkot City.
Gojra	Ludhiana	Simla
Hafizabad	Meerut City	Srinagar

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

R. J. KHANNA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—
225,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each ..... Rs. 11,25,00,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL—
75,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Fully paid ..... Rs. 3,75,00,000
150,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid ... Rs. 1,87,50,000
Rs. 5,62,50,000

RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 4,82,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY of Share-holders ..... Rs. 5,62,50,000

MANAGING GOVERNORS:
SIR NORCOT WARREN, K.C.I.E.
N. M. MURRAY.

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras

LONDON OFFICE:
5, Whittington Avenue, E. C., 3.

MANAGER:
Sir SIDNEY SITWELL, Kt.

BRANCHES:

Abbottabad	Khamgaon	
Agra	Khandwa	
Ahmedabad	Kumbakonam	
Ahmedabad City	Karachi	
Ahmednagar	Kasur	
Ajmer	Katni	
Akola	Lahore	
Akyab	Larkana	
Aligarh	Lucknow	
Allahabad	Ludhiana	
Alleppey	Lyallpur	
Ambala	Madras (Mount Road)	
Ambala Cantonment	Madura	
Amraoti	Mandalay	
Amritsar	Mandalay City (Pay Office)	
Asansol	Mangalore	
Bangalore	Masulipatam	
Bareilly	Meerut	
Bassein	Meerut City (Pay Office)	
Bellary	Mirzapore	
Benares	Montgomery	
Benares City (Pay Office)	Moulmein	
Berhampore	Mooltan	
Bezwada	Moradabad	
Bhagalpur	Murree	
Bhopal	Mussoorie	
Bombay (Byculla)	Muzaffarpur	
Bombay (Mandvi)	Muzaffarnagar	
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Muttra	
Broach	Myingyan	
Bulandshahr	Mymensingh	
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Nadiad	
Calcutta (Burra Bazaar)	Nandyal	
Calcutta (Park Street)	Nagpore	
Calicut	Nainital	
Cawnpore	Narayangunge	
Chandausi (Pay Office)	Nasik	
Chittagong	Negapatam	
Chandpore	Nellore	
Chapra	Nowshera	
Coconada	Ootacamund	
Cochin	Parbhani (Sub-Agency)	
Coimbatore	Patna	
Colombo	Peshawar	
Conjeeveram (Out Station)	Peshawar City (Sub-Agency)	
Cuddalore	Poona	
Cuddapah	Poona City	
Cuttack	Purnea	
Dacca	Quetta	
Darjeeling	Rajamundry	
Darbhanga	Rajkot (Kathiawar)	
Dehra Dun	Raipur	
Delhi	Raichur	
Dalhousie	Raisina (Delhi)	
Dhanbad	Rangoon	
Dhulia	Rangpur	
Dibrugarh	Rawalpindi	
Erode	Rawalpindi City (Pay Office)	
Ellore	Saharanpur	
Etawah	Salem	
Ferozepore	Sargodha	
Farrukhabad	Secunderabad (Sub-Agency)	
Fyzabad	Serajgunge	
Gaya	Shillong	
Gorakhpur	Sholapur	
Godhra	Sialkot	
Gojra	Sitapur	
Gujranwala	Simla	
Guntur	Srinagar	
Gwalior	Sukkur	
Hapur (Pay Office)	Surat	
Hathras	Surat City.	
Howrah	Tellicherry	
Hubli	Thana	
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Tinnevelly	
Hyderabad (Sind)	Tirupur	
Indore	Trichur	
Jaipur	Trichinopoly	
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Trivandrum	
Jalna	Tuticorin	
Jalpaiguri	Ujjain	
Jamshedpur	Vellore	
Jharia	Viramgam	
Jhansi	Vizianagram	
Jubbulpore	Vizagapatam	
Jullundur City	Wardha	
Jullundur Cantt. (Pay Office)	Yeotmal	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody Purchases and Sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

J. G. RIDLAND
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer,
Bombay.

THE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION
FOR
PORTLAND CEMENT
HAS BEEN RAISED
VIDE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT
(REVISED 1925)
KATNI "CASTLE" BRAND
PORTLAND CEMENT
is now being sold with a Guarantee that same complies in every respect with the Revised 1925 Specification.
TEST CERTIFICATES WITH EVERY CONSIGNMENT.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM BOMBAY STOCKS.
AGENTS:—C. MACDONALD & CO.,
LAXMI BUILDING, - - - - BALLARD ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 20418.

INSURANCE.

INSURE
IN
LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
WHICH OFFERS
THE BEST POLICY OF INSURANCE
OUR MULTI-BENEFIT POLICY.
The best terms for Policyholders.
The best terms for Agents.
WANTED reliable and PUSHING AGENTS in every District and Town of the Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces and Punjab.
Apply for all particulars to Head Office, Old Post Office St. CALCUTTA.

THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.
(Incorporated in U.S.A.)
BANKERS and TRAVEL AGENTS
240 Hornby Road,
Telephone No. 20923.
Branches and Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
BANKING.
General Banking and Exchange, Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit, Current Accounts, Foreign Currency Accounts, Telegraphic and Mail Remittances to all parts of the World. Money Order issued. Foreign Money bought and sold.
TRAVEL.
Passages on all Steamship Lines and Railways. Itineraries and Hotel Accommodations arranged. Passage booked and Baggage insurance effected.
A WORLD SERVICE.

DO YOU KNOW OF
A very useful book which is steadily stealing into every Indian household and abroad? It is "KAM SHASTRA"—a guide to Prosperit[y] yet perus[ed] get a cop[y] bring it

ATANK N[ational] Y, Lamnag[ar]

INSURANCE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Incorporated in India)
Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.
CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE: Badham Pile Building, Fort, BOMBAY.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)
RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.
ASSETS:—Over 70 LAKHS.
POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexation terms, AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.
MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.
PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.
AGENTS wanted on liberal terms:
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
N. DATTA
Manager,
Bombay Branch
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Head Office: 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers,
Telephone No. 1220.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
WE SUPPLY DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION.
for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As. each.
Apply—
S. N. GUNDI
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY, No. 4.
Telegram: GUNDISAN
Telephone No. 42118

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—YOUTHS to learn Typewriting FREE. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 321, Hornby Road.
A R2544

WANTED SMART AGENTS. Salary Rs. 40 plus Commission. Apply sharp with one Anna Stamp. Box No. 1213, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2584

WANTED—MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS to conduct Dr. Underwood's dispensary. "Brand and Co." at Frere Road, opp. Gen. Post Office and Consulting Rooms at Hornby Road. Apply to L. B. NAYAK, (Con. Attorney,) 341, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2.
A R2558

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SPARE TIME JOB by a well experienced young man, knowing typing, strong in English and Correspondence. Business line preferred. Apply Box No. 1211, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2582

YOUNGMAN with twelve years' clerical experience, open for EMPLOYMENT. Seven in Newspaper, Five in Government Offices. Good tact of managing and supervising. Best references. Moderate pay. Apply Box No 1212, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2583

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

LARGE SHOP with Rooms, Swastik House, Lamington Road, near Imperial Cinema.
C R2560

TO LET—For, Offices and Godown or whole building at Nanabhoy Lane, Cama Street, off Hornby Road. Central situation. Apply Dr. Boyce, Vatchaghandhy Road, New Gamdevi.
C R2562

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DISPENSARY at Parbhadevi Road No competition, good opportunity for qualified man. Apply Post Box 98, G. P. O., Bombay.
G R2575

VALUABLE BUILDINGS for Indian Princes, almost at 1/3rd prices from Rs. 2½ lakhs to Rs. 7 lakhs. Apply Box No. 1210, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R2576

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

WANTED—One PLATING MACHINE, 60 inches, new or second-hand. Apply with full particulars and price to Box No 1203, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R24923

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. Established 1898. The most oldest and successful Institution of nearly 28 years. Recognised by the Director of public Instruction. Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Bonafied Press and other opinions. Shorthand, Typewriting, special Shorthand Speed Classes, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, and all other Commercial Subjects—Tuition imparted by long experienced, certified and efficient Teachers. Excellent Results every year. Special arrngement for ladies. —Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand and Typewriting, join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, Opp. Thakkar Bros., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. Managing Proprietor B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., late Manager and Instructor of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution. Concession to the poor and the unemployed.
M

PROFESSION.

DON'T risk your Fortune blindly in the Bombay Race. Consult me before it is too late. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Reader and Evil Counteracter, Kothari Mansion, opposite G.P.O., Bombay, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. No tips please.

RENT COLLECTION WORK.—Undertaken on Moderate Commission or by Contract. Apply P. O. Box No. 114, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
N R2571

LADIES and GENTLEMEN suffering from any kind of disease, however complicated and long-standing the case may be, are requested to write the present condition of the disease. Full particulars of treatment, advice, etc. Free under cover. "Sri" Works, Beaden Square, CALCUTTA
P R2569B

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—PERSIAN CARPETS at half price. for Banks, Offices, Mansions and Durbar Halls. BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY, 69, Esplanade Road.
T R2577

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelops. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle,"
Madowi St., Fort, Bombay

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION.

(Bombay Branch).

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following two gentlemen are standing as Candidates for "A" Ward at the forthcoming Municipal election:—Mr. J. R. C. BADHAM, Manager, Motor Union Insurance Company, Ltd., and Mr. W. H. HAMMOND, M.A., Principal, Cathedral High School.

J. ADDYMAN,
Vice Chairman.
24758

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Post of SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, Cambay State. Pay rising from Rs. 250 per mensem to Rs. 350, with Rs. 50 permanant travelling allowance. Persons who have served in positions of responsibility need only apply, stating age, qualifications, etc.

Applications should reach the ADMINISTRATOR, Cambay, before the 10th February, 1926.
C24904

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

per column inch per insertion.

1st Insertion ..Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion..Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion..Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

THE GUM MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

OWING to the Municipal Election to take place on the 1st of February, 1926, the Managing Committee of this Association has decided to keep the BAZAR CLOSED for the convenience to the voters.
24958

WANTED

WANTED A MOHAMMEDAN INSPECTOR for the Municipal Urdu Schools on pay @ Rs. 75—5—100 p. m. plus Rs. 5 as cycle allowance per month. None but those who have passed Matriculation or School Leaving Examination with the training qualification of second or third year's certificate for primary school teachers or S.T.C. examination need apply. Copies of testimonials of previous work, if any, should be sent. Age should be given. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of February, 1926.

(Sd.) R. K. NAIDU,
Chairman, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Poona City Municipality.
School Board Office,
Dated 27th January, 1926.
C24960

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the CHIEF OFFICER of the District Local Board, Broach, which is permanently vacant on a salary, commencing from Rs. 250 rising by annual increment of Rs. 20 to Rs. 350 with permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem. Those who are working as Mamlatdars or who have qualified themselves for the post of Mamlat or who have passed one of the degree examinations of the Bombay University should apply to the President, District Local Board Broach, stating their age, nationality, educational qualifications and experience in the Local Board matters within two months from the date of this notice. The appointment shall be made in the first instance on probation for one year. Any attempt on the part of the intending candidates for canvassing votes for the post would be considered as disqualification.

(Sd.) BHA'SAHEB.
President, D. L. Board, Broach.
District Local Board Office, Broach,
25th January, 1926.
C24941

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform the Public that S. S. SYKES, who was in our service as Canvasser and Salesman, is no longer in our employment.

WARDEN & CO.,
Sole Agents in India for
Underwood Typewriters.
24950

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha S.S. "TAMBA MARU," are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 29th January, 1926, from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag Cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PARCEL TRAFFIC TO AND FROM BOMBAY BY THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

OWING to the remodelling of Victoria Terminus, on and from the 7th February, 1926, the G. I. P. Railway will open a new parcels depot at Wadi Bunder and will close their main inwards parcels office at Victoria Terminus.

INWARD PARCELS.—The following parcels only will be delivered in future at Victoria Terminus, delivery being effected from an office in the Victoria Terminus Annexe, which is opposite to the General Post Office and adjacent to the main entrance to St. George's Hospital:—

(1) All silver, treasure, insured parcels, ammunition and firearms.
(2) Government dak from Poona and Mahableshwar.
(3) Newspapers.
(4) Fruit from Wathar, Panchgani, Mahableshwar, and from stations on foreign railways via Delhi.
(5) Betel leaves from Howrah and fruit from stations on the B. N. Railway via Nagpur, and from stations on E. I. Railway via Naini, and locally from Nagpur.
(6) Vegetables from Agra, Rajakimandi and Lucknow.
(7) Flowers from Malavli, Kirkee and Poona.
(8) Milk from Kirkee and Khandwa.

All other parcels traffic hitherto delivered at Victoria Terminus will be delivered at the new Wadi Bunder Depot direct to the public or through the Parcel Delivery Contractor.

OUTWARD PARCELS.—The new parcel depot in Wadi Bunder will be the main parcel office of the G. I. P. Railway in Bombay and will be open for the booking as well as for the delivery of parcels. Parcels will also continue to be accepted for booking at Victoria Terminus at a new office near the present third class booking office on the west side of the Terminus. This office will be known as the G. I. P. Railway Market-end parcel office, and arrangements have been made for transferring parcels booked at this office, by motor lorries to the Wadi Bunder Depot for despatch to destination by the parcel express trains.

The G. I. P. Railway will accept for booking and despatch from Victoria Terminus all silver, treasure and insured parcels, also firearms and ammunition at the parcel office, situated in the Victoria Terminus Annexe. This office will also accept for despatch by passenger train all newspapers booked on ledger account, but all other newspaper and perishable traffic will only be accepted for booking at the market end parcel office at Victoria Terminus. This traffic will be despatched to destination by mail and passenger trains as hitherto.

Changes are also necessitated at Masjid station on account of the electrification of the main line to Kalyan, and on the opening of Wadi Bunder parcel office all parcel traffic now delivered at Masjid will be delivered at Wadi Bunder. The booking of parcels at Masjid will continue, with the exception of empty fowl baskets, which will only be accepted and booked at Wadi Bunder. Arrangements have been made to convey all parcels booked at Masjid to Wadi Bunder by motor lorries for onward despatch by the Parcel Express trains.

There will be no change in the booking of parcels at the G. I. P. Railway City Booking Office at Pydhownie, but such parcels as are booked at this Office will be carried to Wadi Bunder for onward despatch, instead of from Victoria Terminus as hitherto.

D. S. BURN,
Chief Traffic Manager,
G. I. P. Rly.
Bombay, 4-1-1926.
C24776

GANGES ROPE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE AGENCY for these ropes is held as from 1st February, 1926, by the undersigned.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Bombay.
24963

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as resolved at the 7th Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, held on the 28th December, 1925, the first dividend on Preference Shares at the rate of Re. 0-9-8 per share for the period ending 30th June, 1920, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after 1st February, 1926, between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m. (S. T.) on week days except Saturdays, to those Preference Shareholders, whose names stand on the Register on 17th December, 1925, and to whom dividend Warrants will be posted in due course.

Preference Shareholders are requested to notify change (if any) in their address as early as possible.

By Order,
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 28th December, 1925.
C24756

PUBLIC NOTICES.

KARACHI MUNICIPALITY.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Auditor on a salary of Rs. 220—20—300 p.m.

Candidates must have required qualifications and have had practical experience in the accountancy and auditing work.

The selected candidate, will, in the first instance, be appointed on probation for six months but if confirmed in the appointment will be granted the privileges of the Municipal Provident and Pension Funds. No joining expenses will be allowed.

Canvassing for the appointment in any form or bringing recommendatory notes to the President, any Municipal Councillor or Official will be considered a disqualification.

Applications stating age and qualifications should be addressed to undersigned and should reach him not later than 1st March, 1926.

REWACHAND RATANCHAND,
Chief Officer,
Karachi Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Karachi, 26th January, 1926.
C24965

TENDERS.

KING GEORGE'S HOSPITAL LUCKNOW.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the 20th February, 1926, for the supply of Rations, Milk, Lined, Clothing, Dressings, Hospital necessaries, etc., at one rate for the year 1926-27. Tender forms will be supplied on payment of Re. 1/ for each. Apply for particulars to the SUPERINTENDENT.
C24957

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of a Two Room School Building at Chimbai, Bandra. The Tenders must reach the undersigned till the 8th of February, 1926, (4 p.m.)

Specifications, Contract Conditions and other detailed information can be obtained from the SECRETARY, School Board, Bandra Municipality, during Office hours.

V. T. JOSHI,
Chairman,
School Board.
Bandra Municipality.
Bandra, 27-1-1926. C24966

LEGAL NOTICES.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 2633 of 1925.

NENSUKHDAS SHIVNARAYEN, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
vs
BIRAJLAL BHAVANIRAM and Others ..... Defendants.

To,
KANAIYALAL BIRAJLAL
and
BALMUKUND BIRAJLAL, the 4th and 5th defendants herein.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit now stands adjourned from the 26th instant to the 9th proximo.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1926.

Yours truly,
Messrs. MADHAVJI AND CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C24949

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a valuable property consisting of ground floor and four upper floors with two tenements on each floor, situate at Girgaum Road, opposite the Parsi Anjuman New Fire Temple, containing 503 5/9 square yards, bearing New Survey No. 33, Municipal C Ward Nos. 1959 to 1962, Street Nos. 49, 51 to 57 and 1, together with the benefit of the Agreement with the Bombay Improvement Trust for constructing shops along the New Road, already constructed to the North of the property and for constructing a building on the site, lying to the South of the property.

Full particulars of the property together with particulars of payments to be made to the Improvement Trust will be obtained at the Office of Messrs. LITTLE & CO. in the Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1926.

LITTLE & CO.,
Solicitors for the Owners.
C24894

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that our client Mr. ISMAIL SAKOOR at any time had no concern whatsoever in the firm of Sakoorbhai Gangji and Son, who carried on business in Glassware at Chakla Street. Our client repudiates all liabilities and debts contracted by the said Firm of Sakoorbhai Gangji and Son. Any person or persons dealing with the said Firm of Sakoorbhai Gangji and Son, may do so at his or their own risk and responsibility. Our client has been doing his business separately and he had or has nothing to do with the said Firm.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1926.

PATHARE & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Ismail Sakoor.
C24964

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & CO.

180, Apollo Street, Fort

AUCTION SALE OF BLEACHED AND GREY COTTON YARN OF DIFFERENT COUNTS.

By order of Messrs. Ormerods (India) Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will Tomorrow TUESDAY, the 2nd instant sell by Public Auction at 3 p.m. (S.T.) near Mr. Chaturbhuj Bhowanidas Shop, Hanuman Temple, Pydhownie, Tamba Kanta, on account and risk of Mr. Sakalchand Khimchand, of Tamba, Kanta, Pydhownie:—

Indent Nos. 98, 99, Invoice Nos. 6/247, 6/250 (4 bales 2/40S—and 2 bales 2/42S) eq. 6 bales bleached cotton yarn B. I. T. usual twist Two Elephant Ticket 30 bundles of 10 lbs. each.

Indent No. 169 Invoice No. 6/304 equal to 3 bales each 200 lbs. 60S Mule twist Black Cock (5 bundles).

Indent No. 259 Invoice Nos. 7/90, 7/95, 10 bales—2/30S American Grey yarn B. I. T. usual twist Two Elephant Ticket (30 bundles of 10 lbs. each).

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLED STEEL BEAMS, MILD STEEL PLATES, CORRUGATED SHEETS, RIVETS, BOLTS AND NUTS, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver in Suit No. 3752 of 1923, (International Banking Corporation vs. The Indian Engineering Co.,) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on MONDAY, the 8th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Muljee Builder, near Petrol Tanks, on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Jayantilal Hiralal:—

47 Rolled Steel Beams of different sizes 24 x 40 to 22 and 18 x 40 to 16.

52 cases and 40 bundles loose Corrugated Sheets, of different sizes

About 119 cwt. Rivets.

About 196 cwt. Bolts, of different sizes.

261 pieces Mild Steel Plates, of different sizes.

35 bases and 36 Bundles loose, plain Galvanized Sheets.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ORNAMENTS SET WITH RUBIES, EMERALDS AND PEARLS, AND GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Special Commissioner appointed in Suit No. 289 of 1923 (Khatizabai vs. Khatizabai) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 6th inst. at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

A lot of ornaments set with Rubies, Emeralds and Pearls such as Bracelets, Earrings, bangles, etc., also Gold and Silver ornaments such as, bangles, button, chains, necklaces, head-wear and forehead ornaments, Ear-rings, Pendant, Rings, anklets, varas, etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Baliwalla & Homi
BOMBAY.
279, Hornby Road (Opp Whiteaway) & 219, Kalbadevi Road

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MANUFACTURERS OF THE KRYPTOK, TORIC, CROOKES AND OTHER COMPLICATED OPTHALMIC LENSES.

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !!
AT 9-30 p m.

THE ARTISTIC EVENT OF THE SEASON.

A STROK PRESENTS

RUTH ST. DENIS
RUTH ST. DENIS
TED SHAWN
AND THE
DENISHAWN DANCERS

Doris Humphrey	Ara Martin
Anne Douglas	Mary Howry
Jeordie Graham	Grace Borroughs
Ernestine Day	Pearl Wheeler.
Pauline Lawrence	Charles Weidman.
Edith James	George Steares.
Jane Sherman	B. St. Denis

MUSIC.

Clifford Vaughan	(Conductor)	Piano
Antepolsky		Violin
Prichodko		Cello
Verchovsky		Flute

PROGRAMME No, 2,
MONDAY, 1st Feb. to THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 9-30 p.m.

FIRST WEEK-DAY MATINEE.
WEDNESDAY, 3rd February at 6 p.m.

PRICES: (including tax).
BOXES: Rs. 34, Sofas Rs. 24, Stalls 7, Dress Circle 5-12, Family Circle 5, Pit Stalls 3-6, and Gallery Rs. 1-2.

Booking at Messrs. S. ROSE & CO. LTD., up to 5-30 p.m. From 7 p.m. at Theatre.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY
6-15 and 9-45 P. M.
6-15 and 9-45 P. M.
6-15 and 9-45 P. M.

The picture that has staggered humanity! The Grandest combination of spectacle! Romance, Drama, Comedy and Tragedy, the world has ever seen!
The Film that made D. W. Griffith famous:

THE BIRTH OF A NATION
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Played by a Cast of 18,000 besides 20 of the foremost Stars of the Screen!
12 months in the Making!
Cost One Million Dollars!
5,000 distinct and individual scenes!
Invention of a New Art for the Film producers, to follow!

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.
"GLEAM O'DAWN"
"GLEAM O'DAWN"
"GLEAM O'DAWN"
A PAGE TORN FROM LIFE
featuring
JOHN GILBERT
A Drama that deals directly with one of the Vital Problems of Life.
MADAN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.
The Latest News in Pictures.
HOLLYWOOD KID
A Comedy Sensation in Two Reels!

AMUSEMENTS

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
ONE GLORIOUS NIGHT
featuring
Elaine Hammerstein
supported by AL ROSCOE
An absorbing story of a woman's search for happiness with
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN
in the stellar role
Pathe Super Gazette
Packed with the latest news.
'UNCOVERED WAGON'
An Amusing Comedy
TIME :— 6, 8 and 10 P. M.
PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

MADAN THEATRES, LTD., present:
MARION DAVIES
In a Cosmopolitan Production:
WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

"Brother . . . . . my actions do not warrant the name you gave me.
This is the man I love! For him I have risked all—my rank, my honour, and the good name of the House of Tudor!
And brother—If I am not what you call me then thank this man—thank Charles Brandon!—it was his honour alone which protected me, which sends me down on my knees begging for mercy for the man who sends me back to you even as I left you!
If you are true to your respect for noble manhood, then, before, this cross, promise to spare his life.
A real picture—packed with thrills.

Commencing from 30th January, 1926.
SARASWATI FILM COMPANY'S
SOCIAL PICTURE
SOCIAL PIRATES
OR
The Night Side of Bombay
A fine Pathetic Story.
Featuring:—MISS FATMA
and
Mr. MOHAN LALAJEE
Time and Rates as Usual.
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE, New Charni Road.

Pocket Calendar 1926, Free
One nice pocket calendar and a copy of our literature "Way to Health & Happiness" can be had free on application from :—
THE KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS,
Post-Box :—11435, CALCUTTA.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road, TO-DAY 5-30, 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
Pathe's latest and Best Serial
SECOND WEEK! CHAPTERS 4, 5 AND 6. 6 Reels
FIRST TIME IN INDIA
"THE FORTIETH DOOR"
with ALLENE RAY and BRUCE GORDON
It has all the romance, thrill and glamour that surrounds the discovery of King Tutankhamen's Tomb.
Also 2 REELS PATHE COMEDY
For booking apply to :—M. C. PATEL & CO.,
Moos Bldg., Kalbadevi Road,
Sole Licensees and Exploiters in India, Burma and Ceylon.

MR. M. T. B. MODI.

UNVEILING OF HIS PHOTO AT SURAT.

Mr. Maganlal Thakordas Balmukundas Modi, who has donated Rs. 2 lakhs to the Surat Arts College named after him. His life-size oil painting will be unveiled this evening at Surat by the Governor of Bombay. According to the Hindu date Mr. Maganlal enters to-day in his 75th year of life. He is still in business with Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas at this ripe old age.

Mr. Maganlal Thakordas Balmukundas Modi is a Dasa Disawal Bania by caste and a native of Surat. He was born on the 9th February, 1852. He is the eldest son of Seth Thakordas, who was a well-known and respectable cotton merchant, and one of the joint Hon. Secretaries of the Surat Hindu Charities Fund for nearly 22 years.

Mr. Maganlal received his school education in one of the vernacular schools and the Government High School in Surat. After passing the Matriculation Examination, he first joined the Elphinstone College, but leaving off the Arts line, he joined the Engineering College at Poona and took the degree of L.C.E. in 1880. He commenced life by taking service as an overseer in the Irrigation branch of the P.W.D. in Khandesh, but served there only for about 2 years. Having a particular liking and tendency for trade and having fortunately facilities and connections with those already in the line, in 1883 he severed his connection with the engineering line and joined the mercantile line. He worked first as agent of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram and Co., the well-known Bombay firm of cotton and seed merchants and obtained technical experience of and insight into the business by managing their branches in the N. W. Provinces and Gujarat. In 1886 he became a partner of the firm when Seth Narandas Purshotamdas, Seth Vijbhukandas Atmaram and Seth Rajaram Govindram were active partners. These gentlemen retired one by one and Mr. Maganlal continued his work conjointly with, as a partner, Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas a nephew of Mr. Vijbhukandas. Mr. Maganlal had been managing in Bombay the seed branch (recently closed) as well as the cotton branch with his business acumen and foresight, and has still been an active partner in the firm. In 1900 Mr. Maganlal established in Bombay a Type Foundry styled the "Gujarati Type Foundry" in partnership with Mr. Ichharam S. Desai, Editor of the "Gujarati" but is now the sole concern of his family doing useful and satisfactory work as an Indian concern and is well-known and well-patronized by printing presses of India and outside.

Mr. Maganlal has been proferring personally and privately help according to his means to deserving poor families and to students in schools and colleges. Being a graduate merchant, he has clearly seen the necessity of receiving higher education and of possessing the knowledge of book-keeping for Indian youths, and with this view has given some encouragement and help in that direction to young men. On 1919, he paid Rs. 3,600 to the Surat Mahila Vidyalaya, an institution opened in 1916 for imparting education on special lines to girls and elderly females in the central part of the city of Surat. His donation of 2,00,000 to the Sarvajanik Education Society in 1926 had the chief aim of having the Surat Arts College raised to the First Grade to enable students of Gujarat and Kathiawar, and particularly of Surat, to receive higher education in Arts, which most of them are being deterred from receiving on account of heavy expenses and other difficulties elsewhere. This College is named Maganlal Thakordas Balmukundas after him on account of his large donations.

"A GROSS INJUSTICE"

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The leaderette in your issue of the 27th inst. headed "A Gross Anomaly" might well have been headed A Gross Injustice. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. A. Shah has acted several times as the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court with marked distinction; and the Chief Justiceship to fall vacant in June next should in all fairness go to him especially as for years to come there will be no other Indian Judge who will be qualified by right of seniority to fill the post. It is within the competence of the Indian Government to pass the necessary bill to qualify him for the Chief Justiceship if he be really disqualified. It is therefore the duty of all Vakils' Associations in the Presidency to make representations to the Supreme Government for passing such a Bill, and to support the clear right of Mr. Justice Shah as an honoured member of their own bar to the exalted office. The Bar Association of Bombay itself is bound to move in favour of the first Indian so fully qualified for the permanent office except for the defect in the statute law. The Association will thereby shew that it is not guided by any class prejudices but has a regard for justice and fairplay to Indian merit and rights.—Yours, etc.

INDIAN

A meeting of farmers of south Daskori Taluka was held at Ahmedabad on Friday in Premabhai Hall to form the South Daskori Taluka Development Association. The Collector, Mr. Garret, who presided said that it was the intention of Government to bring a large number of boring machines to this District for boring wells, and to construct light railways for the improvement of communications. In these and other matters such associations could prove of great use by making useful suggestions.

The Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) in local Self-Government Department have made some interesting remarks while reviewing the Annual Municipal Administration reports and returns for the year 1924-25.

POONA NOTES.

GADKARI DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
POONA, Jan. 24.

From the 17th to the 25th has been a very busy week in Poona, by far the most interesting and enthusing event, from the viewpoint of the youth generally, being the death anniversary of Ram Ganesh Gadkari—the renowned Marathi humourist, dramatist and poet. His works have such a potent magic for the younger generation, and especially all college-students, that his name brings together a number of students, both male and female, as even the Kirloskar Theatre can hardly contain. This year a new attraction was added by the presence of Mr. A. B. Kolhatkar of Bombay, as president of the gathering. But the yearly defect of this ceremony is that the audience is never serious, and always in a light and jovial mood. Mrs. Vaishampayan spoke on the female character of Gadkari's dramas and she put forth a bold and clear analysis of them. Prof. Mayadeo dealt with Gadkari's life-story and told that all his life Gadkari was a student of students. The president spoke for only about a quarter of an hour and remarked that Gadkari was patriotism incarnate. He referred to the services of Ranade, Tilak to Maharashtra and pointed out that Gadkari was the consummation of these services.

MANURKAR AFFAIR.

The even tenour of the local Municipality was disturbed a little by the echoes of the incident of the removal of the membership of one of the City-Fathers—Mr. Manurkar. The minutes of the meeting in which the member was suspended were before the members and Mr. Manurkar objected to one word after another, suggested modifications and so on. But the president Mr. Apte showed a firm front and the attempts at obstruction made by Mr. Manurkar failed completely. But for this episode the Municipal work is going on smoothly and indifferently. Hardly half a dozen members seem to be serious about the larger interests of the city. The School Board, however, it is stated, is seriously thinking of making primary education compulsory and has decided to undertake a census of boys and girls between six and eleven.

INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

In the light of the suggestions so far received from some of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and allied Associations, the organisers of the Industrial and Commercial Congress have prepared a set of draft resolutions to be placed before the Subjects Committee:—The first resolution while welcoming the appointment of a Royal Commission on Currency deplores the inadequate representative character of the personnel of the Commission. The second urges that the present system of Currency and Exchange should be replaced by a Gold Standard and Gold Currency, keeping the pre-war equivalency of gold to rupees viz. 7.35 grains of gold equal to one rupee, and demands that the gold reserves should be held in India exclusively. The third thanks the Government for the suspension of the Cotton Excise Duty and hopes that it will never more be reintroduced. The fourth recommends the adoption of measures like British Safeguarding of Industries Act for the protection of indigenous industries and as a measure against foreign competition. The fifth relates to the Railway Rates Tribunal referred to in the Report of the Acworth Committee and demands that the personnel should have an Indian majority with an Indian Chairman. The sixth gives wholehearted support to the resolution of the Legislative Assembly regarding the Purchase of Stores and demands that tenders should be invited in India in rupees. The seventh reaffirms the resolution passed at the first session of the Congress held at Bombay in 1920 requesting the Government to appoint qualified Indians as Trade Commissioners and Attaches in all the most important commercial centres of the world. And the last recommends to the Government to terminate the Convention with Japan made on 5th March, 1905.

The organisers of the Congress will be glad to receive till the 11th prox. (February) further suggestions intended to be placed before the Subjects Committee. Communications may be addressed to the Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Canada Building, 3, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.—A.P.

DHARWAR NOTES.

UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
DHARWAR, Jan. 24.

Dr. Paranjpye addressed a meeting of the Dharwar Graduate voters on Saturday evening, Rao Bahadur Koppiker presiding. In the course of his address the Doctor said that he belonged to the Liberal Party and that some Swarajists also were coming round to his own party's views. Some of them called Responsive Co-operationists agree with the Liberals most. Dr. Paranjpye also said that he favoured the provincial redistribution on the linguistic basis and that he would support Karnatak in that respect. The [illegible] requested the [illegible] ed he should [illegible] department [illegible] Kanarese sho[illegible]

SUPP[illegible]

Sjt. Shrini[illegible] the Karnatak[illegible] tee has issue[illegible] local vernacul[illegible] voters to vote[illegible] he is a Cong[illegible] Nationalist e[illegible]

HOW SHALL I FEED BABY?

MOTHER!

The coming of Baby—the greatest treasure of all—brings many thoughts to your mind, the most important of which should be: "How shall I feed him?" Who, with the interests of Baby at heart, can answer otherwise than: "At the breast," since baby's chance of a healthy life is officially stated to be 15 times greater than the artificially-fed baby.

Breast-feeding is Nature's own insurance against the many diseases which threaten baby—particularly in hot climates.

Under whatever laws of Hygiene milk or other foods are prepared, they cannot possibly compare with Breast Milk which goes straight from the breast to Baby.

MOTHER! Take LACTAGOL, a scientific preparation which assists Nature in providing for Baby through Mother a plentiful supply of nourishing milk at every feed. Breast-feeding seldom proves impossible if LACTAGOL is taken.

LACTAGOL
FOR EXPECTANT & NURSING MOTHERS

has been known to restore lactation several weeks after suppression. It is also a splendid strength-giver, and while providing Mother with an ample supply of rich nourishing milk for Baby, will expedite her recovery from the confinement. Lactagol may be taken with advantage at any time, but the best results are obtained when taken regularly before baby's coming.

Obtainable from all Chemists.

Sole Manufacturers: E. T. PEARSON & CO., Ltd., Mitcham, Surrey. *Agents in India:* The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern), Ltd., P.O. Box No. 460, Bombay; P.O. Box No. 2139, Calcutta.

VACCINATION TYRANNY.

REPRESENTATION TO GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The Secretary of the National Anti-Vaccination League (British) has addressed the following letter to the Governor of Bombay:

18th November, 1925.

"To the Governor of Bombay,

"Sir,—With further reference to the prosecution of anti-vaccinists at Hyderabad, Sind, I am directed by my Council to inform you that on 24th October, five Indians were summoned to appear at court that day for the non-vaccination of their children.

"Mr. Khemchand Dialdas, one of the defendants, was fined for a similar offence in June, 1924, and preferred imprisonment to the payment of the vie inflicted. He was now prosecuted for the same child. A fine of ten rupees was inflicted.

"Mr. Fatechand Bikasing, another of the defendants, lost a son and a daughter through vaccination. In November, 1924, he was fined five rupees for not having his child vaccinated, and the recent prosecution was for the same child. He has appealed to the collector. The case was therefore adjourned until 12th December. Two other cases were also adjourned.

"The fifth defendant, Mr. Kotumal Hotchand, who has been prosecuted more than once previously for his refusal to vaccinate his children (in one instance the child for which he was prosecuted was actually suffering from a mild attack of smallpox at the time he appered in court) was allowed to talk on vaccination in court at some length before his case was reached, and the magistrate admitted that he had a certain amount of sympathy with him, but when the case was tried he hardly gave Mr. Hotchand time to state his reasons for objecting to vaccination, but at once fines him five rupees. He pointed out to the court that he wished to make a statement but the magistrate said it was useless.

"My Council feel that these men are simply being persecuted because they will not have their children vaccinated. They have made up their minds not to give way, and they contend that the Proclamation of Queen Victoria still holds good—namely, that no man was to be required to do anything that went against his religious convictions. Vaccination goes strongly against the religious convictions of strongly against the religious convictions of many Hindus. They contend also that as there is a conscience clause in the English vaccination law, there should be one for Indians, as fellow-subjects of His Majesty King George V.

Persecution of this kind can do no good. It only gives additional reasons for discontent. The fact that babies have been killed by vaccination cannot be disputed. A man who has lost a child through the operation or seen some other man's child die through it, will not risk another child's life. My Council feel that Your Excellency must see the necessity of putting an end to the unhappy position at Hyderabad, Sind, by ordering the British officials who are responsible for these prosecutions to cease trying to compel these men to do what is so repugnant to their moral and religious beliefs.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient servant,
"L. LOAT, Secretary.

Captain Petavel of the Calcutta University delivered his fourth lecture on Friday evening at Madras on the problem of unemployment. He suggested the formation of educational colonies on the lines of Swiss Colonies, which, he said, had solved in Switzerland the case of worst and most hopeless class of unemployed.

The inaugural meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce was held at Calcutta on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Anandji Haridas presiding. The first committee of the Chamber was constituted with Mr. G. D. Birla as President and Messrs. Anandji Haridas and Rai A. C. Banerjee as Vice-Presidents.

Bust of Sir SURENDRA NATH BANNERJI
MADE FROM SITTINGS

By WAGH SCULPTOR
BOMBAY 4.
Busts and Statues of Indian leaders made from sittings are available.
Full size bronze Statues of LOK. TILAK and DADABHAI NOWROJI ready to Sale.

I have started practice for curing patients of all diseases,
SPECIALLY FOR
EYE, DYSENTRY and PILES, Etc.

SUCCESS GUARANTEED.
KHUB SINGH,
EYE DOCTOR,
Proprietor of
UNANI DISPENSARY,
Madhav Baug,
Luxminarayan Temple, Bombay, 4.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years' increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Jan. 30.

To-day Reuter reported 1 point up to 3 points down in old crop and 3 to 7 points lower in new crop in New York futures. Liverpool has been reported 4 to 6 points higher. The market was featureless.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 29th instant (4-55 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends, Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Received information from a reputable New York house that March New York is not likely to weaken further in relation to other months. No decided opinion ourselves."

Report of Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., Agents, Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

The market requires a new stimulus. Whilst we prefer to keep to the Bull side, we do not favour following the market higher for the moment, but would wait and buy afresh on any good decline. Some new feature seems to be required to act as an incentive to higher prices just at the moment.

The New York market was featureless and the Marwari Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 353, i.e., Rs. 1½ lower than yesterday's closing rate for Broach April-May. On buying by Commission Houses and Jobbers the market gradually advanced to Rs. 355 and closed at Rs. 354. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 353 and going up by half a rupee declined to Rs. 352 on selling by Commission and Japanese Houses and closed at Rs. 352¼.

Oomra March opened at Rs. 336 and gradually improved to Rs. 338 on buying by Shroffs. On Japanese Houses selling the market receded to Rs. 336½ and closed at the same rate, whilst Oomra May opened at Rs. 333½ and declined to Rs. 332½ on Commission Houses selling. On general buying the market advanced to Rs. 335 and closed at Rs. 333¾. Bengal March and May were quoted Rs. 282 and Rs. 284 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton remained steady yesterday with a good demand from Exporters for red-leafy cotton only, whilst rain-damaged and black-leafy descriptions remained neglected.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6 P.M.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Fully Good Broach April-May 352¼.
Fully Good Bengal March 280.
Fully Good Bengal May 282.
Fine Oomra March 334½.
Fine Oomra May 331½.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 29th January, 1926:—

	Bales.
Cotton	27379
	Cwts.
Wheat	29533
Linseed	427
Rape, etc.	641
Gingellyseed	1919
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	10150
Castorseed	4883
Rice	6572
Myrabollams	3772
Cottonseed	12894
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	635
Juwar	868
Masur	266
Barley	298
Bajri	1737
	Tons.
Coal	629

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Jany. 30.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—
July/Sept. Sellers 15/3 3/4.
Oct./Dec. Sellers 15/5 1/4.
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay:—
July/Sept. Sellers 15/6 1/4
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi:—
July/Sept. Sellers 15/7.
Cuban Sugar c i f United Kingdom January/February Value 11/10 1/2.

LINSEED

London, Jan. 29.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags J/F value £17 3 4
Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags A/M done £17 1/4
Tone:—Firm more doing at better rates.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net Jan./April buyers 30
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net May/Aug. buyers 30/9

BARLEY

London, Jan. 29.

Karachi Barley not quoted.
Parcel Jan. 56

London, Jany. 30.

Karachi Barley.—Not quoted.

FREIGHT OF COAL

London, Jan. 29.

Cardiff to Bombay 14.

London, Jany. 30.

Cardiff to Bombay 15.

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	Since 1st September This year	Last year
Khandesh	2,350	2,03,845	1,15,208
Central India ..	4,105	2,06205	85,003
Barsi and Nagar ..	2,808	1,16 081	84,631
Hyderabad-Gaoran!	1:257	41,221	4,2489
Berar	34,42	2,39,465	2,5 8249
Central Provinces ..	2,111	1,25,656	1,43,265
Total Oomras ..	15,073	9,32,473	7,28,845
Dholera	2.880	1,11,014	55,954
N.W. Provinces ..	8	1,18,902	1.04,438
Rajputana	763	52,294	23,082
Sind-Punjab ..	3,450	2.148,79	2,14.255
Broach	5.197	37,481	1,132
Coompta & Dharwar ..		13,745	12,282
Westerns-Northerns ..		7,903	12,184
Cocoanda		1,471	918
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		6,441	6,855
Persian	26	2,074	796
American		143	7,123
Egyptian and African	8	30,020	23,095
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		439	3,485
Total ..	46,853	13,94,104	11,34,846

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 28th Jan. This year	Last year
Europe	4,614	2,11,802	1,57,690
Japan & China ..	22,563	5,51,273	4,86,769
Coast Ports		10,795	7,974
Up country by Rail. ..		4,363	7,794
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		1,73,705	13,3978
Total	27,177	6,51,938	7,51,416

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Ready	New March.
Bengal Superfine M G	305	.....
Bengal Fine M G	290/92	292
Bengal F G M G	280/85	282
Sindh-Punjab Fine M G	288	288
Sindh-Punjab F G M G	277	.....
Punjab-Americans M G	390	.....
Wardha-Hingt. Fine M G	350/65	360
Nagpur Fine M G	350/65	360
Yeotmal Fine M G	325/55	348
Pulgaon Fine M G	335/60	350
Arvi Fine M G	335/60	352
Amraoti Fine M G	315/50	340
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M G	310/45	340
Mulkapur Fine M G	300/20	325
Khandesh Fine M G	300/20	320
Khandesh F G M G	.....	.....
Broach Fine M G	370	370
Broach Fully Good M G	360/62	.....
Muthia Fine M G	290	.....
Muthia F G M G	275	.....
Dharwar S G	.....	.....
Coompta M G	345/55	.....
Westerns M G	290/310	.....
Westerns H G	.....	.....
Miraj M G	340/50	.....
Cambodia M G	400/20	.....

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.

COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 7000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. 1000 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 300 bales
Mid. American Spot—Universal Standard 10.63 fair demand.
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 18.25
New York 11 a.m.—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

March	20.09
May	19.53
July	18.92

New York Noon Call—

March	20.14
May	19.57
July	18.94

New Orleans 10 a.m.—

March	19.52
October	17.57

Liverpool, Jany. 30.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	4,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	200

Mid. Americans Spot:—
Universal Standard 10.76. Quiet.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 18.45d

COTTON—OPENING TONE & PRICES.

Liverpool, Jany. 30.

Future Delivery Prices:—

January	10.25 plus .02
March	10.26 plus .02
May	10.16 plus .01
July	10.01 plus .01
October	9.66 unchgd.
November	9.59 plus .02
January	9.56 plus .02

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Jany. 30.

January	17.25 plus .15
March	17.15 plus .15
April	17.00 plus .15
May	16.85 plus .15
June	16.80 plus .10
July	16.75 plus .10
August	16.80 plus .5
September	16.80 unchgd.
October	16.83 plus .3
November	16.83 plus .3
December	16.83 plus .3
January	16.83 plus .3

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jany. 30.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

February	10.27 plus .4
March	10.28 plus .4
April	10.21 plus .4
May	10.18 plus .3
June	10.11 plus .3
July	10.08 plus .3
August	9.90 plus .3
September	9.74 plus .2
October	9.68 plus .6
November	9.59 plus .2
December	9.56 plus .2
January	9.56 plus .2
February	9.53 unchgd.

Steady:—Steady.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jany. 30.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	37000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	11000
Day's Exports to Continent	10,000

Futures at New York:—

March	20.22 plus .6
May	19.64 plus .7
July	18.96 plus .4
October	18.20 plus .3
Spot Cotton at New York	20.90 plus .10
Spot Cotton at New Oreans	20.12 plus .10

Futures at New Orleans:—

March	19.62 plus .10
October	17.59 plus .1

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 19 1/8.
Demand Bills 4.86.00.
Silver Foreign mined 67.

AMERICAN MARKETS

New York, Jan. 29

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports 161,000 bales.
Week's Exports to Great Britain 41,000 bales.
Week's Exports to France and Continent 50,000 bales.
Week's Exports to Japan 28,000 bales.
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports 1,598,000 bales.
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports 1,963,000 bales.

CLOSING PRICES—AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jany. 29.

Futures at New York:—

March	20.16 plus	.01
May	19.57	—.01
July	18.92	—.03
October	18.17	—.03

New York, Jany. 30.

Futures at New York:—

March	20.22 plus .06
May	19.64 plus .07
July	18.96 plus .04
October	18.20 plus .03

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

January	10.23 plus .02
March	20.24 plus .04
May	10.15 plus .06
July	10.00 plus .06

Liverpool, Jany. 30.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

March	10.28 plus	.05
May	10.18	—.06
July	10.03	—.12
October	9.68	—.32

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS

London, Jan. 29.

Total Actual Export 5,000 bales.
Total Forwarded consumers 73,000 bales.
Total Imports 60,000 bales
Total Stock 970,000 bales.
Actual Weekly sales 40,720.
Water Twist 1/5 1/4
Printers Cloth 35.

WHEAT.

London, Jany. 30.

Barletta Russo—61 1/2lbs. J/F. Sellers 54/9.
Rozario Santa Fe.—57 1/2lbs. J/F. Sellers 52/3.
Tone:—Firm.
Wheat afloat to United Kingdom 1585,000 quarters.
Australian J/F. Sellers 59.

SEEDS.

London, Jany. 30.

Linseed Argentine (La-Plata):—
J/F. Sellers £15 1/4; F/M. Sellers £15. 1/4.
Cottonseed Bombay J/F. Sellers £7 3/4. Quiet.
Cottonseed Bombay J/F. Sellers £16 3/4.
Linseed Bombay J/F. Buyers £18 1/4.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton:—J/F. Sellers £19.
Rapeseed, Toria, perton:—J/F. Sellers £19 1/4.
Rapeseed, Yellow, Guzerat, per ton:—Unquoted.
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton:—J/F. Value £18 5/8.
Tone of Rapeseed:—Dull and easier.
Yellow Cawnpore J/F. Value £23 1/4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Jany. 30.

3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 70/9.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 1931-36 Rs. 87/8.
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 Rs. 96/12.
5 per cent. Loan 1935 Rs. 96/10.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 100/8.
5 per cent. Loan 1945-55 (Tax Free) Rs. 100/9.
5 1/2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) 1928 Rs. 105/11.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) 1926 Rs. 100/9.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1927 Rs. 101/9.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1930 Rs. 104/4.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1931 Rs. 104/12.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1932 Rs. 105/6.
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) 1935 Rs. 109/4.
4 per cent. Port Trust 1974 Rs. 75/8.
4 per cent. Municipal 1974 Rs. 75.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal 1954 Rs. 102/12.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust 1974 Rs. 75.
6 per cent. Municipal 1929-49 Rs. 101.
Tone of Market:—Steady.

SHARES

London, Jan. 29.

Hongkong Bank £127 1/2
Chartered Bank £21 3/8
National Bank £47
P. and O. Bank £9 1/4
Eastern Bank £6

London, Jany. 30.

Hongkong Bank £127 1/2.
Chartered Bank £21 3/8.
National Bank £47.
P. and O. Bank £9 1/4.
Eastern Bank £6.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association.)

Bombay, Jan. 31.

KHADI:—		
Textile	Per lb.	0 15 0
Century	,,	0 13 6
Jacob	,,	0 14 0
E. D. Sassoon	,,	0 13 6
Elphinstone	,,	0 13 6
LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34/40 In.:—		
Standard	Per lb.	1 3 6
Century	,,	1 2 0
Hindustan	,,	1 4 0
Fazal (Mahal)	,,	1 3 6
Phoenix	,,	1 2 6
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	,,	1 3 0
Manekji (Patangia)	,,	1 2 0
Kaliamardan	,,	1 3 0
Daud Sahib	,,	1 1 9
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303:—		
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	1 3 0
Hindustan	,,	1 3 0
David Mill	,,	1 3 0
Appolo	,,	1 3 0
E. D. Sassoon		
LONG CLOTH x Quality:—		
Kohinoor Mill	,,	1 2 6
Swan Finlay	,,	1 1 0
Gold Mohor	,,	1 4 0
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34—42 In.—		
Textile (Hand)	Per lb	1 2 6
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1 2 6
Century (Bugle)	,,	1 2 0
Appolo (Pyala)	,,	1 1 0
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	1 1 6
Sakuntala	,,	1 1 3
Sundari Brand	,,	1 0 9
DHOOTIES 7, 8 9 Yards—		
Spring (Balance)	Per lb.	1 4 0
Jacob E. D.	,,	1 1 0
Century	,,	1 4 0
DHOOTIES 10 Yards.		
Spring (Balance)	,,	1 3 0
Century	,,	1 3 0
Jacob E. D.	,,	1 0 0
1386 Tata	,,	3 6 0
CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5—		
Bombay Cotton Per Piece		5 1 0
Jamshed	,,	5 1 0
Jamshed	,,	5 4 0
Pearl Pabaney 25	,,	5 4 0
Hindustan No. 902	,,	5 8 0
BLEACHED CHECK—		
Kasturchand Mill	,,	6 5 0
BLACK CHECK,		
5800 Sholapur	,,	12 10 0
Textile Mill £3 1/2.		
GABRUN No. 5124:—		
Pearl Pebaney	,,	9 7 0
Hindustan	,,	9 12 0
E. D. Rachael	,,	9 4 0
SALITA		
Century	Per lb.	1 2 0
Textile	,,	1 2 0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1 2 3
STRIPED SADIS Yards 12		
777 Kohinoor	Per piece	2 11 6
DUKDI Yards 12-13-14.		
Kanta	Per lb.	1 6 6
Great	Per lb.	1 5 0
Phoenix	,,	1 6 0
CHADAR KORI CALENDER—		
David	Per piece	1 1 0

RUBBER.

London, Jany. 30.

Para Up River Fine, Spot March/April 33.
Tone:—Quiet.
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot:—
Buyers 33 1/2; Sellers 33 3/4.
Tone:—Quiet. Easier owing realizations.

STOCKS, ETC.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £88 1/8 unchanged.
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £93 5/8 unchanged.
War Loan 5 p.c. 1929/47 £101 1/4 unchanged.
Conversion Loan £76 1/8 unchanged.
Indian Loan 5 1/2 p.c. £101 3/4 unchgd.
Indian Loan 7 p.c. £104 1/2 unchanged.
Consols 2 1/2 p.c. 55 7/8 unchanged.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. 52.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. (Sterling Loan) 67 3/4 unchanged.
Govt. Securities 3 p.c. 57 3/4.

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

ISSUED RATES FOR BRASS AND COPPER DAILY QUOTATIONS.

BRASS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass, German	¾	57	0	0
Brass, German	1	58	0	0
Brass, German	1¼	57	0	0
Brass, German	1½	57	0	0
Brass, German	1¾	57	0	0
Brass German	2	57	0	0
Brass, German	¾ to 2			

COPPER.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, French	¾ to 2	59	8	0
Copper, German	¾	60	4	0
Copper, German	1	60	4	0
Copper, German	1¼	60	4	0
Copper, American	1½	62	0	0
Copper, American	1¾	63	0	0
Copper, American	2	63	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars		62	0	0
Panchteka joint		27	8	0
Copper, English Bars		61	8	0
Brass Bars		41	0	0
Pat Klai		74	8	0
Lead, Rangooni		24	0	0
Koger Brass, Metal	¾	55	8	0
Koger Brass, Metal	1	56	0	0
Koger Brass, 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2		55	8	0
German Copper	1¼	61	0	0
German Copper	1¾ to 2	62	0	0
American Copper	¾ to 1, 1¼	61	8	0
English Copper	¾ to 2			

METALS.

London, Jany. 30.

English best Selected Copper £62 1/4.
Standard Copper G.M.B. £58 1/16.
Copper Braziers £74.
Yellow Metal 69 1/2.
Hard Spelter 32 1/2.
Corrugated Sheets £16 3/8.
Tin Block £272½

MILL STORES.

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Quotations are:—
Healds-Cotton, Rs. 1-1-6.
Healds-Elastic, Rs. 22.
Healds-Wire, Rs. 4.
Reeds, Re. 0-2-3.
Roller Cloth 16 oz Eng. K, Rs. 8-4.
Sizing Flannel 72 in. Eng. K, Rs. 4-2.
Bandings-rim-scroll Oldham, Rs. 1-3.
Bandings-tubular Oldham, Rs. 1-12.
Bandings-spindle Oldham, Rs. 1-5-6.
Bobbins-Slubbing Japan, Rs. 25.
Bobbins-Rovings Japan, Rs. 20-8.
Bobbins-Ring Twist 5 in., Rs. 5-8.
Bobbins-conical 5 in., Rs. 5-8.
Bobbins-weft 5 3/8 in., Rs. 5-8.
Rope Lambeth, Rs. 1-13.

Market is still without animation, and the consumers are buying from hand to mouth. Demand was practically very poor, and local prices, consequently kept, unaltered. Weak holders are inclined to unload even at cut-prices.

CHEMICALS.

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Quotations:—
Soda Caustic, Rs. 18-8.
Soda Sulphide, Rs. 10.
Soda Hydrosulphide, Re. 0.11.
Soda Bichromate, Rs. 28.
Salt Anijine, Re. 0-8-9
Salt Antimony, Re. 0-8-3.
Salt Epsom, Rs. 3-14.
Salt Glauber, Rs. 4-2.
Potash Chlorate, Re. 0-4-3.
Potash Bichromate, Rs. 33.
Chloride Magnesium, Rs. 6.
Chloride Zinc, Rs. 18-12.
Acid Acetic, Re. 0-7.
Acid Oxalic, Rs. 23.
Sago Flour, Rs. 12-8.
Farine, Rs. 13-8.
Maize Starch, Rs. 13.
Dextrine, Rs. 19.
Copper Sulphate, Rs. 22
Alumina Sulphate, Rs. 7.
Litharge, Rs 38.
Alum of Chrome, Rs. 16.
Sugar Lead Brown, Rs. 35.
Bleaching Powder, Rs. 11.

Chemicals market continued steady. Most of the commodities kept firm in prices, but Farine and Maize Starch have witnessed a weaker tendency. Magnesium Chloride, Potash Chlorate, Brown Sugar Lead and Litharge owing to increased scarcity are maintained firm. Acid Acetic changes hands at Re. 0-7-0. Alum of Chrome kept steady at Rs. 16. Demand has not been encouraging so far. Mills are poor buyers.

COLOUR MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Alizarine 20 per cent Cow, Rs. 68.
Alizarine 20 per cent Langer, Rs. 68.
Alizarine 20 per cent I P, Rs. 67.
Alizarine 20 per cent Big Pac, Rs. 60.
Napthol A S, Rs. 6.
Napthol A S B S, Rs. 7.
Scarlet, Rs. 2-12.
Indenthrine Blue, Rs. 3-10.
Indenthrine Violet, Rs. 5-8.
Magenta Crystals, Rs. 5-6.
Indigo, Rs. 1-10.
Nigrosene Crystals, Rs. 1-5.
Hemetine Crystals, Re. 0-12.
Cryscphinine, Rs. 4-8.
Sulphur Black, Re. 0-11.

Tone and remarks:—We have to report a weak and lifeless market. Most of the prices are nominal in absence of actual business passing. Alizarines, Napthols, Magenta Crystals met with some business at market rates. Indigo prices are cut down to compete non German stuff. Sulphur Black has some inquiry. Miscellaneous section is quiet.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jany. 30.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 1/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 5/32.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 5/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 15/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 960.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 1015.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1000.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 122.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 118.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 160 1/2.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 203.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 272.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Del. 4.86—3/8.
London—Paris Frcs. 128.50.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.20.
London—Brussels Frcs. 107.00.
London—Rome Lires 120.63.
London—Berlin Marks 20.70.
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market was steady.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 3/16. Steady.
Bar Gold £4.4.9 3/4. Downward tendency.
Bar Silver 30 15/16. Quiet.

London, Jany. 30.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 3/16. Steady.
Bar Gold £4.4.9 3/4. Steady.
Bar Silver Spot 30 15/16. Quiet.

London, Jany. 30.

Rentes 3 per cent 49 1/4
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 15/16
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 7/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Business small—closed very quiet.
Interest day to day loans 4 1/4
Interest 7 days market loans 4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 3/12/25
Bars bought £12,000
Bullion Shipments £402,160

London, Jany. 30.

Exchange on London at Warsaw 3600.
Rentes 3 per cent 49 1/4.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. 4 5/8.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 5/8.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5 1/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5 3/4.
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 12/16.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 7/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—
Business Small.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/4.
Interest 7 days market loans 4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS

London, Jan. 29.

Stockholm	18.17
Christiania	23.91
Amsterdam	12.13
Switzerland	25.23
Prague	164.12

London, Jan. 29.

Exchange on London in Paris 12900
Exchange on London in Germany 2042 1/4
Exchange on London in Italy 12069

New York, Jan. 29.

Demand Bills 48803

EXCHANGE.

London, Jany. 29

Belgium	106.98
Athens	347.50

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Jany. 30.

3 Months 4—5/8 per cent.
6 Months 4—5/8 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 1 Month 5 per cent.
Money Call 4—3/4 per cent.
1 Month 5 per cent.
3 Months 5 per cent.
6 Months 5 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 29.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. 4 21/32
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 11/16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5 3/4
Rentes 5 per cent 12 3/4

BULLION.

Bombay, Jany. 30.

Bullion Market is closed to-day.

London, Jany. 29.

Bar gold ready, s. 84—9 3/4.
Silver ready, d. 30—15.
Silver forward, d. 30—14.
TONE OF SILVER—
Very quiet. Prices declined more from absence of buyers than pressure to sell.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CANDIDATES' SYMBOLS.

In order to enable voters to identify the candidates for whom they may desire to vote at the ensuing Municipal elections, the Municipal authorities have printed distinctive symbols against the names of the candidates in the voting paper. Candidates, so desiring will have their symbols published in these columns:—

Mrs. SAROJINI NAIDU

"C" WARD

Symbol "BIRD"

The Bird that sings always the song of "Swaraj" for India.

Candidate from C. Ward, Bhuleshwar.

"No. 23 in the Voting Paper"

RAMCHANDRA M. BHATT

NATIONALIST.

Symbol— "HORSE"

VOTE FOR

SUNDERRAO DINANATH NAVALKAR

"C" BHULESHWAR WARD

Symbol—COW

HONORARY SECRETARY

MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

NATIONALIST.

Municipal Party Candidate.

Will try to get your Municipal grievances redressed as in the past, without much talk, and show.

CANDIDATE FOR A. WARD, FORT.

MATHURADAS TRIKAMJI

Symbol— "FLOWER"

"All parties in the Corporation are agreed as to his contribution to the advancement of the City's interests during his present tenure and there are no two opinions as to the extent of his solid work.

L. R. TAIRSEE,
S. A. BRELVI,
B. F. BHARUCHA.

To Voters of "A" Ward.

PHIROZESHAW ARDESHIR NARIELWALA,

Nationalist

Symbol "LION"

Send in the Lion to defend your rights.

REMEMBER

No. 10 IN THE VOTING PAPER

GULABCHAND DEVCHAND JAVERI

CANDIDATE FROM "C" WARD.

Symbol "BELL"

Vote for one, who speaks less, but does more for public good

No. 9 IN VOTING PAPER.—**G. B. TRIVEDI**

Symbol "CHAIR"

"C" WARD.

Practical Social Worker for Orphans, Depressed Classes, fallen Women Prisoners, etc., etc.

Worked on popular side in the first Reformed Council.

"Indefatigable Critic of the Development Department", said "Times of India"

BYCULLA (E) WARD.

VAIKUNTHRAI AMBALAL DESAI, B.A.

Symbol—SWORD

Vote for one, who works for you.

"E" BYCULLA WARD.

Mr. NAOROJI HORMUSJI BELGAUMVALA

NATIONALIST

Symbol "HAND"

Symbol of

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE

IS

"MAN"

VOTERS OF "C" WARD

(1) If you want "Superman" to represent you, do not vote for me.
(2) If you want Semaphores, do not vote for me.
(3) If you want a MAN, to act and fight as MAN, vote for

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE,

Symbol— "MAN"

REMEMBER

No. 8 in the Voting Paper.

Dr. MANEKSHA NOWROJI BULSARA

Candidate from "E" Ward

Symbol "SCALE"

Weigh me by your scale
I will not be found wanting.

CANDIDATE FOR "A" WARD—THE FORT.

No. 15.

RUDRAPATNA VENKATRAM

Symbol 'CART'

Do not overlook the claims of the CART. It is still the Pioneer in Transport—the Veritable Sapper and Miner of the Road. Ever ready to chalk out New Paths—of Progress, of Freedom.

VOTE FOR PROGRESS AND FREEDOM BY VOTING FOR Mr. VENKATRAM

Dr. S. P. MEHTA

"F" WARD.

Symbol—"ELEPHANT"

Dr. D. A. DeMonte.

"G" WARD

Symbol ELEPHANT.

TO VOTERS OF D WARD.

TIGER

Symbol of Mr. K. F. NARIMAN

Do you want a Tiger to fight for your CIVIC RIGHTS?
If so, Support Mr. K. F. NARIMAN

SAVAKSA N. P[illegible]EGAR,

Candidate From "A [illegible]

Symbol "S[illegible]

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

"D" WARD

THE **SHIP**

Symbol of

B. G. HORNIMAN

TO THE VOTERS OF "D" WARD.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the request of many friends, I am seeking election to the Corporation for the "D" Ward.

I have acceded to this request, because I am anxious to serve the citizens of Bombay in every way that is open to me, and I believe that, as a member of the Corporation, if I am elected, I shall have wider opportunities of doing so.

I am a supporter of the programme of the Municipal Nationalist Party and shall act and vote with that party on all essential issues, as I am convinced of the necessity of our City Corporation being placed on a thoroughly Democratic basis, of the Municipalisation of all public services and above all of the need for a drastic policy in regard to Compulsory Free Education, which will ensure that every child in the City, male or female, receives a sound education.

I am entirely against all communal distinctions in civic matters.

For the rest, I am sufficiently well-known to you all to offer you the assurance that I shall be actuated always solely by the desire to serve the true interests of the City, and **to promote the welfare of and protect from injustice, cruelty and oppression all living creatures.**

I do not ask for individual support, but request that those who vote for me, will distribute their votes in due proportion among the members of the Municipal Nationalist Party.

Jan. 30, 1926.

I am your obedient servant,
B. G. HORNIMAN.

---

44 NATIONALIST CANDIDATES.

The following are the 44 candidates selected by the Congress Nationalist Municipal Election Board, for to-day's municipal elections, arranged according to wards:—

A WARD.

1. Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji
2. Mr. Fateh Mohammad Mohammadji Adamji Haji Maniar
3. Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy
4. Mr. P. A. Narielwala
5. Mr. S. N. Puenegar

B WARD.

1. The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel
2. Mr. Mia Mohammad Haji Jan Mohammad Chotani
3. Mr. Kanji Karamsi Master
4. Mr. B. N. Mehisheri
5. Dr. Jethalal V. Vora
6. Dr. Poonsey H. Meisher
7. Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalji
8. Mr. Shivdas Chapsey Thakkar
9. Mr. Veerchand Pannachand Shah

C WARD.

1. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
2. Miss Bachibai R. Lotwala
3. Dr. Motiram Balkrishna Velkar
4. Dr. A. G. Merchant
5. Mr. Balubhai T. Desai
6. Mr. G. B. Trivedi
7. Mr. S. D. Navalkar
8. Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji
9. Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai
10. Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat
11. Mr. Bhavanidas N. Motivala

D WARD.

1. Mr. Jamnadas M. Meht
2. Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman
3. Dr. Narayan Damodar Savarkar
4. Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale
5. Mr. Govardhanbhai I. Patel
6. Mr. S. N. Gamadia

E WARD.

1. Mr. Vaikunthrai A. Desai
2. Mr. N. H. Belgaumwalla
3. Mr. Sayaji Laxman Silam
4. Mr. C. T. Lakhia
5. Mr. S. K. Pupala

F WARD.

1. Mr. Pothan Joseph
2. Mr. Manilal N. Joshi
3. Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey

G WARD.

1. Mr. Panduranga G. Sahasrabudhe
2. Mr. Haji Oosman Haji Saleh Mohammad
3. Mr. Damordardas Haridas
4. Mr. I. S. Patel
5. Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya

INDEPENDENT NATIONALISTS.

The following gentlemen are standing as Independent Nationalists:—

A WARD.

Mr. R. Venkatram

C WARD.

Mr. Laxmidas Rowji Tairsee

D WARD

Mr. B. G. Horniman.

RESIGNATION FROM NATIONALIST PARTY.

We understand that Mr. Haji Esa Haji Oosman Poonawalla has sent a letter to Mr. K. F. Nariman intimating his resignation from the Congress Nationalist Municipal Party.

VOTERS' GUIDE

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The following rules will not be out of place, for those who are entitled to vote:

1. Don't vote for those who are in favour of communal representation.
2. Don't vote for those who are against broadening the franchise.
3. Don't vote for those who want to curtail, instead of increasing the powers of the Corporation.
4. Don't vote for those who wish the Commissioner to be the master and not the servant of the Corporation.
5. Don't vote for those who give addresses to Viceroys, and Governors, who have treated popular wishes with scant respect.
6. Don't vote for those who generally take the official side instead of the popular side.
7. Don't vote for those who assert that it is their community alone that is the backbone of the Corporation.
8. Don't vote for those who laying no claim to personal service, rely on the service which men of their community, have rendered in the past.
9. Don't vote for those who want to enter the Corporation simply to increase their social position and status, or to increase their influence with Government officers.

Avoid any man who falls under any of the above rules, as you would a plague or a pestilence.—Yours, etc.,

PARSI.

27th January, 1926.

"CAPTAIN OF THE SHIP."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—An English official, whose name the public does not care to remember, had the hardihood to shout from his privileged position that the public of Bombay did not want Mr. Horniman, and that even the "Bombay Chronicle" was fed up with him. But both the public of Bombay, as well as the Directors of the "Chronicle", have given the irresponsible critic and false prophet a sound slap in the face by their splendid action. Is it necessary to impress upon the minds of the sensible readers of the "Chronicle" the necessity of voting for the dauntless Captain of "The Ship", who will as surely serve the true interests of the city as the day that follows the night? We hope the blood will not rush up to the head of the abovementioned official on reading the "shocking" news: "Mr. B. G. Horniman tops the poll."—Yours, etc.,

S. A. C.

A LAST APPEAL

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Monday, the 1st February, is a day for Municipal elections. The duty of voters is now quite clear. They should vote for candidates who are capable of doing services to the city. Solid work, sincerity at heart, strict adherence to national principles are the acid test for which voters are requested to look. We must vote for those candidates who are made of a sterner stuff to combat all wrongs under which public are suffering. We have a Horniman, a

(Continued on page 10.)

BLACKSTONE
OIL ENGINES
ARE
INDIA'S FAVOURITE
AND
HAVE NO EQUAL
200 ENGINES ALWAYS IN STOCK
MARSHALL SONS
& Co., (India) Ltd.
Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

BATLIBOI'S
ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE
Offers best training in Accounting, Banking, Company Management and Secretarial Work and Theory and Practice of Commerce.
Best staff, individual attention, fee moderate and payable by instalments.
Send for Prospectus at Yusuf Buildings, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bomby.
You are invited to make thorough inquiries before joining.
Enrolments for 1927
Exams. now proceeding

MACHINE TOOLS
for WORKSHOPS
SUCH AS
Lathes, Drills, Planning, Punching, Shearing, Milling Machines, Blowers, Twist Drills, etc.
DELIVERY FROM STOCK
BATLIBOI & Co.,
MACHINERY MERCHANTS,
Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

NEW CLASSES
have begun in the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College. Students desirous to join should see the PRINCIPAL, Broacha Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

The ONLY INVESTMENT
WHICH DOES NOT DEPRECIATE IN VALUE
IS A
Life Assurance Policy
INSURE WITH
THE BOMBAY LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
97, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

TILES & MARBLES
Our quality Defy Competition
SAJAN & CO.
4, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY

MARBLE & TILES
PONZONO HEXEGONAL TILES
Available in large quantities
RAVAL & CO.,
13, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1926.

VOTE FOR NATIONALISTS.

To-day the enfranchised citizens of Bombay will go to the polls to choose the men and women who are to be responsible for the next three years for the administration of the local affairs of the city. Whether that administration is efficient and progressive will depend on the choice which the citizens make to-day. They have to elect 76 members out of 136 who are seeking their suffrages to-day. Of these 136 candidates only 46 belong to the Congress Nationalist Party and unless all or an overwhelming majority of them are sent to the Corporation, so as to enable them, with the help of the few independent members who may be elected, to obtain a working majority, the administration of the City during the next three years cannot be expected to be either efficient or progressive and, what is more, the urgent reform of making not a small minority but the majority of the citizens of Bombay masters of its government will be delayed. Municipal government intimately touches the everyday life of the citizen and when the voters go to the polls they will, we trust, realise that they owe it not only to themselves but to the vast bulk of their voteless fellow-citizens not to overlook the vital issues involved in the election. These issues are, in the main, three: first, that the citizens of Bombay should be complete masters in their own city; second, that their municipal affairs should be conducted in the most economical and efficient manner; third, that they should be provided with the maximum useful and necessary social services. If every voter keeps these issues in mind he will have no hesitation in registering all his votes in favour of Congress Nationalist candidates; for the Congress Nationalist Party alone stands for the immediate realisation of these urgent reforms and, being a compact and organised body, it is in a position to deliver the goods.

The Congress Nationalist Party stands, first and foremost, for retrenchment combined with efficiency. It stands for retrenchment because it is determined to prevent the existing unequal distribution of public money, which provides more amenities for the richer quarters of the city and less for the poorer areas. In England and Wales for an expenditure of 1s. 5d. per head per week the municipalities provide for the ratepayers free education, free libraries free sanitation, free water supply, police services, fire brigades, maternity and child welfare, Poor Law relief and a hundred other things of greater or less importance. Compared with this triumph of municipal progress and efficiency what has the Municipality of Bombay with its huge outlay to show? Our conceptions of local life, if not corrupt, are small and mean. On the one hand we have the strangling control that the Government exercise through the Commissioner, which interferes with every aspiration of independent civic administration; on the other, we have vested capitalistic interests gripping for their own benefit the common necessities of social life—the public supply of gas and electricity, the tram and telephone services and, not least, the milk supply. Not the so-called "Progress" Party, but the Congress Nationalist Party stands for the municipalisation of these most essential requisites of civic life, which are now in the hands of private corporations, which naturally pursue their selfish interests. But for an efficient and enlightened administration municipal powers must be absolutely unfettered. The present system, under which the Municipality is virtually at the mercy of the Government, through their nominee, the Commissioner, exercising autocratic and co-ordinate powers, is an outrageous invasion of the rights of the rate-payers. The British Labour Party's Local Authorities (Enabling) Bill provides for putting local authorities in the same position as private companies, with the right to carry on any lawful undertaking or business within their areas. The Nationalist Municipal Party stands for the same measure of self-determination for the city of Bombay. Even as far back as Bismarck's day German local authorities enjoyed much wider powers than even the British local authorities and since the Revolution their scope has been widened, and they are now entrusted in many fields with the right of monopoly while enjoying autonomy in dealing with Transport, Water, Light, Power, Production, Purchase, Warehousing and Distribution of Necessary Food Supplies, Housing, Pharmacy, and so on. Apart from the absurdity of a Government not in touch with the people arrogating to themselves arbitrary powers and the folly of endowing an individual, who is their servant, with rights which make him the master of the representatives of the city which pays his salary, the broad principles of justice and humanity demand that the Municipality should be given freedom to manage its own affairs and to spend its own money in the way it thinks best suited to the progressive welfare of the community. If the city has the unchallengeable right to manage its own affairs, the management must be carried on not by the representatives of the few and the nominees of vested interests but by the chosen representatives of all adult citizens.

The Congress Nationalist Party stands for the revision of the constitution of the Corporation by making it a wholly elected body on the basis of universal adult suffrage and proportional representation. The present Municipal Act marks considerable improvement on its predecessor but it is full of anomalies and gives recognition to the representation of class interests. Under this Act all citizens of Bombay have not equal rights though all have equal interest in the administration of the Municipality. The extremely limited franchise which makes the majority of Bombay's citizens voteless, the unfair and unequal distribution of seats in different wards and the absence of a proper system to secure adequate representation of minorities on the basis of a common electorate are urgent reforms which the Congress Nationalist Party alone is determined to secure. Despite its lack of a working majority the Nationalist Party has given ample proof, during the last three years, of its great passion for municipal work and of its courageous and persistent fight with vested interests. The well-being and progress of our city demand that it should be returned with full force at to-day's election to carry on and complete the great and good work that it has so well begun. What matters to-day is not personalities but policies and parties. There is, on the one hand, a policy of stagnation, if not reaction, with which the so-called "Progress" Party is identified. There is, on the other hand, a policy of reform and progress with which the Nationalists are identified. The electors must vote for one policy or the other. If they do not wish to cheat themselves and their fellow-citizens of their inalienable rights, if they are anxious not to betray the vital interests of the city, they must not allow personal considerations or communal obligations to weigh with them but unhesitatingly vote for those who support a programme which alone stands for a policy ensuring the greatest good, not merely of the largest number but of all.

THE SPECTRE OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

By forty-eight votes against forty-six, the latter comprising, of course, the solid array of *Jo-Hukumis* and officials, the Assembly resolved on Thursday last that there must be a committee appointed to enquire into the problem of unemployment in general and of unemployment of educated classes in particular. In a country, where the vast majority of superior administrative and technical appointments are still held by foreigners and the process of Indianising at least half of the number is going to be long and difficult in achievement, some of the best brains amongst the educated classes have to wage a hopeless fight against unemployment. In the Assembly, the Government attitude in regard to this vital question was that even if the motion was carried, they would not appoint a committee but would draw the attention of local Governments, who, in their opinion, were primarily concerned, to the matter. The Government of India say, in other words, to the hungry and the workless: 'Are you starving? Well, we are writing to the local Governments about it." No Government truly responsible to the people could have dared to say so and continue in office, but our irremovable executive can afford to be supercilious, counting, as it does, upon the support of a group of satellites and "independent" thinkers. Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal said that the Indian youth disliked manual work. The offical benches must have welcomed Mr. Calvert's exposition of the facts of unemployment collected, as Lala Lajpat Rai pointed, "in comfortable bungalows and drawing rooms." He blamed Indians for lack of enterprise, and criticised the educated youth of this country for sticking to literary occupations. The fact is that Indian youth is only too anxious to benefit by technical education, and seizes every chance offered to receive it. The cry is for a greater industrial bias to our high school courses, for a larger number of technical colleges. There is no lack of Indian apprentices anxious to secure factory training. But the State makes no effort to help them. It only pigeonholes the reports of the committees on technical education it appoints, and, as regards the working classes, we are still a long way off from even such small palliatives as Labour Exchanges.

Notes of the Day.

His Motherland.

"I call India my Motherland, because I think that every Anglo-Indian and indeed every European who elects to settle himself in India should look upon India as his country and Motherland." In this chastened mood Colonel Gidney gave his experiences of English sympathy for the Anglo-Indian claims to a representative of the "Chronicle", who interviewed him after his return from England on Friday last. The President of the Anglo-Indian Association is evidently convinced after his English trip that the most sensible thing for the people he represents is after all to throw in their lot with Indians. He told the English people that colour prejudice in India must be cured. He submitted to them that the presumptuous superiority of colour exercised by Englishmen here was the cause of the present trouble. Colonel Gidney will find both disappearing if the Anglo-Indians make common cause with their fellow-countrymen.

A Mischievous Suggestion.

Is it one of the objects of Lord Incheape's brief visit to India to manoeuvre the selection of a European—that is, one of his own subordinates—to represent "Indian" shipping interests at the forthcoming sessions of the International Labour Conference at Geneva which will discuss questions relating to shipping? India has an incipient shipping industry of her own and because it has to face the tremendous competition, if not the hostility, of the vested interests represented by Lord Incheape, there is the greater reason why it should not be deprived of the opportunity of urging its views at Geneva. It is a cruel mockery of India's membership of the League to allow a non-Indian to head her delegation to the meetings of that international body as has been the practice hitherto and it will be an act of positive disservice to Indian shipping if a non-Indian is selected to represent it at the ensuing meeting of the Labour Conference. We trust the Legislative Assembly will at the earliest opportunity take measures to prevent this mischief being done.

A Just Demand.

Why should an American citizen simply by obtaining a certificate of naturalisation under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act 1914 enjoy the status of a natural-born British subject and be free to come to India and live here as such, while Indians long resident in America are deprived of the rights of naturalisation? In the note which they append to the Select Committee's Report on the Naturalisation of Aliens Bill now coming up for its second reading before the Assembly, Messrs. Ramchandra Rao, Neogy and Venkatapathi Raju make the just demand that steps should be taken to place India on the same footing as the Self-Governing Dominions in the grant or refusal of certificates of naturalisation to Americans and other foreigners. Indian opinion will heartily support their contention. Dr. Taraknath Das has very recently described the plight of several of our countrymen in the United States, who have built up excellent business connections there, have invested in real property and secured naturalisation papers but who now find, as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court, that they are deprived of the rights they had so long enjoyed. India ought not to take this insulting treatment lying down.

The Best Brains.

Is it quite the case that our best brains in this country take to the study of law and the less intelligent to engineering? This was the charge made against Indians by Mr. Riberton, the President of the Mining and Geological Institute of India at its annual meeting in Calcutta. It is not wholly without foundation, but then it must be remembered, that things are rapidly changing and very soon. With the Bar being regarded as an overcrowded profession, the best brains will take to other careers. In fact they are doing so even now, but the lack of a well thought out system of technical education deters parents from venturing to send boys of more than ordinary intelligence to the industrial schools we have, and matters will not improve so long as we allow Government to pigeon-hole reports of Technical Education Committees they appoint under pressure.

INDIANISATION IN RAILWAYS.

AN OLD STORY.

(BY DAVID S. ERULKAR.)

III.

Referring to the question of Indianization at the recent Railway Conference Mr. Lloyd Jones repeated "the same old story" about unskilful management causing incalculable harm to the country if Indianization is not proceeded with great caution. In fact his remarks induced one of the Anglo-Indian dailies of Calcutta to assert that railway officers were born and not made. It sounds similar to the slogan of the ex-Kaisar about the Divine Right of Kings. But if other nations like Japan, Germany, America have been able to train and turn out railway officers in no way inferior to the Englishmen, why should not India do likewise? The only impediment in the way of the Indians is that the Government takes no suitable and proper measures to train up Indians on the proper lines, while in other countries everything possible is being done in this connection, by the Government of the country for the people of the country. As far back as 1897 a railway school was started in Breslau, Germany, to train men for the higher posts in the traffic Department of Railways. The curriculum included besides subjects such as geography, political economy, accounts, customs and taxes, constitution law also specialised railway subjects which could not be learnt at ordinary schools or colleges such as Rates work, freight and passenger work, rolling stock, stores, etc., etc.

Inadequate Training Facilities.

In America, very great attention is paid to Railway training; for instance at the University of Illinois, an elaborate course of training in railway transportation, railway economics and railway engineering is provided and successful students after three or four years of training are conferred the degrees of B.A. in railway economics and B.Sc. in railway transportation or in railway engineering. The railways help such Universities substantially by providing Lecturers from their staff, and by recruiting men on their staff from the students trained at such universities. If the Government in this country are at all sincere in their intentions about the Indianization of Railways it would not be difficult for them to bring about some such arrangement as exists in America between the Indian railways, which they own, and the Indian universities which they control, and even a small sum from the railway budget, if spent in this way, would go longer to achieve efficient Indianization than mere words and lip sympathy.

No doubt we have now two railway schools to give a training to those railway employees who are already in service, but for those not in railway employ but wishing to be trained for railway service there are no facilities at all in existence in this country. If Mr. Lloyd Jones voices the sentiments of the railway authorities in this country they may as well be asked as to what they have done to help the training of Indians as railway officials in this country. It is unfair to expect a people to turn out suitable officers unless proper facilities as in other countries are provided for their training.

Government Interference.

Speaking with regard to co-ordination of railway work, Mr. Lloyd Jones resents Government interference as replacing democracy by bureaucracy as he avows himself to be a "good democrat." Unfortunately, it is not possible to accept Mr. Lloyd Jones as a *good* democrat, though perhaps wherever it suits his views they may be loosely said to lean towards democracy. For democracy as defined in the twentieth century dictionary is a "form of government in which the supreme power is vested in the people collectively and is administered by them or by officers appointed by them."

In the light of this let us test Mr. Lloyd Jones' sense of democracy. In India the public may be the owners of railways, but the railway officials or the Railway Board are in no way appointed by the public. The Railway officers assume the position of autocrats and when they act against Indian interests either in the way of hindering Indianization or denying reasonable facilities to the trade or to the public or in giving information to the public they (the railway officers) are supported by the Railway Board and there is no effective means of redress.

In all countries it is a recognised obligation devolving upon the Government concerned as part of justice to the Governed to see that rates fixed by the railways, whether Company-managed or State-managed, are fair and just and do not unduly burden the trade or public of the country, at the same time that the rates are just to the railway themselves.

The railways in the position of public corporations have their sphere limited by the functions defined under the Legislature. Government interference under such conditions becomes obligatory in the best interests of the public. Even the late Sir William Acworth, one of the greatest authorities in England on railway rates and fares, stated "that railway rates and fares should be fixed by expert General Manager *subject always to be brought before a competent tribunal* and required to satisfy that in fixing any rate he has given to the study of the question the best brains he has possessed and that he has been justified by no motive which cannot be publicly avowed and justified." A truly democratic arrangement in the best interests of all concerned. Yet Mr. Lloyd Jones who prides himself on his being a good democrat has practically avowed his unwillingness to the establishment of the proposed Rates Tribunal by supporting an arrangement for deciding the equity or otherwise of rates fixed by railways, which is anything but democratic in procedure.

(To be continued.)

AFTER DUDDUBHAI.

6 p.m. to-day and we shall be leaving Duddubhai in peace. We, the army of canvassers on behalf of the candidate, we his friends, sympathisers and admirers have given Duddubhai no rest. Nor have we spared the candidate. We think he must get in. What is the good of having a Municipal Corporation, when he is not in it! Our candidate thinks he ought to be in, if only as a fitting reward to our untiring efforts. We blush, we plead guilty. Our efforts—please, don't mention them. If only we had begun earlier this campaign of mounting one ricketty staircase after another, and feretting out the Duddubhais on the roll! But for Mr.-Alderman-to-be's push, his personality, his enviable possession of suitable arguments to convince all manner of Duddubhais, where should we have been? There are nods and smiles of mutual appreciation, and we trudge along, the candidate and the canvassers, in search of any remaining Duddubhais.

* * *

What a lot more there would have been, had we taken care to remember that such a number of them were eligible for the vote and seen to it that they were on the register. Now the trouble is how to approach even those, who are entered. They all want to see the candidate. He must pay them a visit. We have informal conferences, on the landing, in the drawing rooms of Duddubhais of more affluent means. The questions asked of the candidate are very often pertinent and evidence a vivid desire for better civic amenities. But there are difficulties in direct approach. I took my friend, the candidate, the other day to a chawl, where half a dozen voters quickly gathered round us. Yes, they were all Nationalists. They would vote Nationalist, but Mr. A had come and they said they would do their best for him, and Mr. C whom they knew so well must be supported, and Mr. M, why look at his work for Khaddar, they would like him to be in again, but have we tackled Mr. Channabassappa? He was not present, when the others came to ask for support. Oh, yes, Mr. Appa is influential, very influential. He can secure us a lot of votes.

Mr. Appa happens to be in, very kindly comes out and joins the group on the landing. My friend the candidate goes up to him and fires a fusillade in Gujarati about what he has already done in the Corporation, what he hopes to do, how keen is his interest in this particular word . . .

"Yenna—" from Mr. Appa.

What! Mr. Appa does not understand Gujarati, does he understand Marathi then? Yes, a little, just a wee little. The candidate *will* not, however, rise to the occasion and make an oration in Marathi. He is far too shy. He refuses to grapple with the difficulties of Marathi diction with such a lot of sympathetic but tittering spectators behind him. Well, the *lingua indica* then. Mr. Candidate begs support in Hindustani. "Appa vote", "Kavote, Kavote, ham Kavote nahin" from the astonished Mr. Appa "ham Appa—Channabassappa." We give it up.

LAX.

TRIFLES.

"We belong to a country on whom Nature has by no means been niggardly in the bestowal of her gifts." So says a writer in a students' magazine. We had a sample of her generosity the other day, but thought it too liquid and untimely.

* * *

There was the Bronze Age, and there was the Iron Age, and they all say in Europe while increasing their armaments, that after the Great War, there is now going to be a Peace Age. In Japan, however, there is an idea that we should inaugurate a "Single Meal" age.

* * *

Dr. Kenzo Niki, a well-known scientiest, has started it. For the last five years, he has lived only on one meal a day, of two bowlfull of boiled rice and wheat. He says he feels fine. The idea is not new to India. There are millions of Single Mealers in India, not by choice, but by compulsion.

* * *

A correspondent sends me a printed complaint about a police officer—thousands of miles from Bombay!—who, he says,

has been for the last one year doing a number of illegal and high-handed things, abusing in the vilest manner very respectable people.....

After this the details, which follow of the bribes he has taken for hushing up murder cases and other minor criminal offences, seem unimportant.

* * *

Yet another gruesome document is to hand concerning the alleged oppressions of a high official—not a policeman this time. It opens by apostrophising the culprit thus:

It has been seen that you have no human sympathy as whomever you have handled you have harmed him.

It is a pity that your conscience does not bite you, when you do any wrong action. How can it be so? If it is so, then you are not a man but.....

* * *

The writer genially adds:—

This is the second warning (the Almighty has asked me to write to you) and if you do not redress the grievances of your subordinates, you will I assure you see very bad days of the end of your life, i.e., before you go on leave preparatory to retirement.

It would be safer to take that leave without any further delay.

* * *

Colour prejudice, says Col Gidney, is the root cause of all India's trouble. This comes as a rude surprise when opticians and oculists all over India affirm that at present there are fewer cases of colour blindness among the White population of India.

* * *

"Prisoner, have you anything to say?"

"Assuredly your honour. I desire to state without reserve or circumlocution, that the penalty imposed should be in keeping, or as it were, commensurate with my station in life, which has hitherto been one of no inconsiderable importance."

"Well, you seem to have a liking for long sentences. Ten years."

WAYFARER.

LORD READING'S "POPULARITY"

SIR J. SIMON'S DISCOVERY.

VISIT NOT CONNECTED WITH INDORE MAHARAJA.

LONDON, Jan 30.

An emphatic denial was given by Sir John Simon on his return to London from India to the report that his journey was partly connected with the case concerning the Maharajah of Indore. He said he had no thought for any case and added that he had a very pleasant holiday. What struck him most was the evidence on all hands—among Indians and Europeans alike—of the esteem in which Lord and Lady Reading were held. There was no question in his mind that they had made a very favourable impression and were leaving India in much better position than when they went there.

In a brief allusion to Sir Alfred Mond's secession from the Liberals Sir John said that on personal grounds he regretted Sir A. Mond's action but expressed the opinion that if a man was not a Liberal the best thing he could do was to leave the Party.—Reuter.

ATLANTIC CROSSED ONCE AGAIN.

SPANISH AEROPLANE'S FEAT.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Pernambuco.—The Atlantic has been virtually again spanned with the arrival at Fernando Noronha of a Spanish aeroplane piloted by Major Franco which left Cape Verde yesterday morning.—Reuter's Special.

LORD LLOYD CONFINED TO BED.

LONDON, Jan 30.

Khartoum 30.—Lord Lloyd is confined to bed with sore throat and rather high temperature.—Reuter.

DUMBARTONSHIRE BYE-ELECTION

LONDON, Jan 30.

The bye-election for Dumbartonshire necessitated by the promotion of the Conservative Mr. Fleming to the Scottish judgeship has resulted as follows:—

Col. Thom (Conservative)	12,680 votes.
Martin (Labour)	11,610 votes.
Reid (Liberal)	2,146 votes.

—Reuter.

COAL-MINING SUBSIDY.

LONDON, Jan 30.

The Mines Department states that up to January 30th, 12,184,000 sterling has been paid in respect of the coalmining subsidy.—Reuter.

AMERICA AND DISARMAMENT.

LONDON, Jan 30.

Geneva.—Mr. Frank Kellogg, United States Secretary of State, has formally communicated to the President of the Council of League of Nations America's acceptance of the invitation to participate in the work of the committee which will prepare for the Disarmament Conference.—Reuter.

WEST INDIES V. M. C. C.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Port of Spain.—The second test match between West Indies and M. C. C. began here to-day in fine weather before 5,000 spectators. The West Indies batting first scored 275 (Dewhurst 55, Brown 74). M. C. C. then going in had scored fourteen for one wicket when stumps were drawn.—Reuter's Special.

ITALIAN CHAMBER ADOPTS LOCARNO PACT.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Rome.—In a secret ballot the Chamber adopted the Locarno Pact by 254 votes to 6.—Reuter.

AMRELI STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

AMRELI, Jan. 30.

On account of the fees being raised to almost double, 300 students of Amreli English schools have left their schools and others are said to be ready to follow suit. Large meeting of students and public held to-day decided to move the proper authorities and the Maharajah Saheb to reconsider the raised scale. It was stated at the meeting that people of this district were quite unable to bear the burden as a consequence of three consecutive famines and the general poor conditions prevailing on this side.—A. P.

JEDDAH PILGRIM PORT FOR 1926 HAJ

DELHI, Jan. 30

Intimation has been received that Ibn Saud has definitely decided on Jeddah as the Pilgrim Port for this year's Haj.—A.P.

CUSTOMS AGREEMENT WITH IBN SAUD.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Cairo.—It is understood that the Customs agreement has been reached between the French Mandated territories and the Sultant of Najd and that Said Ibrahim, ex French Consul at Jeddah, has proceeded to Mecca to present the treaty for Ibn Saud's signature.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF INDIAN STATES

PRINCES' CHAMBER AND 1929 INQUIRY

APPOINTMENT OF IMPORTANT COMMITTEE

The Delhi correspondent of the "Statesman" wires:—

It is unofficially announced to-night that the Chamber of Princes has appointed a most important committee to examine the measures necessary for the safeguarding of the interests of Indian States so far as they may be affected by the recommendations of the Royal Commission to be appointed by 1929 to determine the future line of constitutional advance in India, and also what steps are desirable to give effect to Para. 311 of the Mantagu-Chelmsford report recommending joint deliberations between the Princes and the Legislature on matters of common interest.

The Maharajas of Bikaner, Patiala, Jamnagar, and Ajwar, Colonel Haksar of Gwalior, and Mr. Rushbrook Williams, are mentioned as members of this Committee.

ANTI-SWARAJIST MOVE.

TO UNITE ALL PARTIES!

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

The Swarajists boycotted a meeting of all Parties held here last evening under the presidency of Mr. H. N. Dutt. The Nationalists, Liberals and Independents took part and urged for a unity of all groups.

Mr. J. Chaudhuri asked the audience now to look to the interests of one Party, but be guided by the interests of the Motherland. There should be only one Party, he said, and that party should be the Party of the Motherland.

The President said the policy of Responsive Co-operation had been advocated by Messrs. Tilak and Lajpat Rai. The meaning of the Cawnpore Congress resolution was that if a Royal Commission was promised they would all join in working the Constitution. He reminded that two years ago when Mr. Ramsay Macdonald as Prime Minister made the offer of a Royal Commission it was the Swarajist leaders who wired to England that they would boycott such a Commission. It was a pity, he said, that the wisdom which had now dawned upon the Swaraj Party did not come to them two years earlier.—A. P.

PROPOSED NEW PARTY.

RESPONSIVISTS TO MEET AT AKOLA

YEOTMAL, Jan. 30.

Mr. M. S. Aney announces that a conference of the Responsivists is to be held at Akola on 14th February in the Tilak Hall to consider the formation the policy and the programme of the new Party and other details for carrying on the necessary propaganda work immediately. The attendance of the conference is limited to those who believe in using the present Reforms for what they are worth including the acceptance of responsible offices subject to conditions to be imposed by the party for the attainment of full responsible Government on the lines of Responsive Co-operation and to those who are opposed to the resolution of the Cawnpore Congress in regard to the policy of the Swaraj Party inside and outside the councils for the next general elections. Delegates will be admitted only on signing the forms containing the above conditions. The precise date of the conference will be announced later.—A. P.

INDEPENDENT PARTY'S OFFICE BEARERS.

DELHI, Jan. 31.

The Independent Party in the Legislative Assembly met to-day and elected office-bearers for the ensuing year. Mr. Jinnah was re-elected leader of the Party, Dewan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao, Deputy Leader, Mr. Venkatapatiraju, Secretary, Mr. B. Das, Chief Whip, and Seth Kasturibhai Lalbhai, Treasurer.—A. P.

EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION.

DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, President of the Legislative Assembly, has invited all members of the Legislative Assembly and such of the members of the Council of State as are in Delhi to hear on Monday evening a short address by Sir Howard D'Egville, Secretary of the Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association, and the desirability of formation of a branch in the Indian Legislature. The address will be delivered in the Assembly Chamber after the business of the day is over.—A. P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Governor and Viscountess Goschen and party returned to Madras on Saturday from Parlakmedi.

A complimentary luncheon was given on Sunday to Sir Howard Degville at the Maidens Hotel, Delhi, by the members of the Central Legislature.

Dr. Abdul Rahman and Mr. Sorabjee left Lahore on Sunday for Rawalpindi, from where they go to Amritsar and then reach Delhi on the 3rd February.

Sir Alexander Gibb, Colonel and Mrs. A. M. B. Gage, Mr. A. Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Stijeman and Mr. R. Blake lunched at Government House, Bombay, on Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson accompanied by Mr. J. C. Ker, Private Secretary, and Captains C. B. Lyon and T. B. C. Piggott, Aides-de-Camp, left Bombay for Surat, on Sunday.

INDORE AND BAWLA AFFAIR

EARLY OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

SIR. SIVASWAMY LEAVES FOR INDORE

DELHI, Jan. 30.

It is understood that an official announcement about the enquiry into the Indore affair is expected shortly. Sir Sivaswamy Aiyyar, M.L.A., Legal Adviser to the Indore State, left Delhi to-day for Indore.—A.P.

MAHATMA'S "SKELETON ARMY"

LORD MESTON ON REFORMS

LONDON, Jan. 31.

India, to-day, as seen by Lord Meston is described in a following extract from his article in the "Sunday Times." "Schools are full, markets busy, and village life is functioning normally. Non-co-operation in it cirulent form is dead, and European, if he behaves reasonably, is again welcome. Below the surface trouble simmers, as it has always done, but on the face of waters there is little trace of hurricanes which have been raging since 1919. A good harvest and the failure of Mr. Gandhi's promised millenium have thinned the ranks of his millions to a skeleton army."

Lord Meston notes the striking success of the reforms in one direction, namely, their admitted purpose of rendering the British Government in India more amenable to Indian opinion. He says new legislation is undertaken reluctantly if it is likely to be handled roughly by Councils, and rebuffs to Government measures are accepted almost too readily. He concludes by saying that there is nothing in the situation to-day calling us to diverge from the course of political development laid down six years ago.—Reuter.

TRADE UNION BILL.

AGREEMENT ON LEGAL POINTS.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

In connection with differences of opinion among lawyers in the Assembly regarding a clause in the Trade Union Bill agreement on the subject has been reached and the following amendment will consequently be moved by Sir B. N. Mitra on Monday. "That for the words "no suit or other legal proceeding shall be maintainable in any civil court against a registered trade union in respect of any act done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute by any person acting on behalf of the trade union" the following words shall be substituted; namely, "a registered trade union shall not be liable in any suit or other legal proceeding in any civil court in respect of any act done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute by an agent of the trade union provided that nothing in this sub-section shall affect the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872."

TRUST PROPERTIES BILL DEBATE.

DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Select Committee on Sir Hari Singh Gour's Bill to provide for a better management of the Hindu religious and charitable trust properties (following the lines of the Mussalman Waqf Act passed at the instance of Moulvi Abul Kasim) met to-day and discussed the provisions. It is understood that great difficulty was experienced in the matter of a definition of the Trust and there was a volume of opinion from various provinces opposing the Bill. Some provincial Governments are stated to have pointed out that this matter was a "transferred" subject, and as such should not form the subject of legislation by the Central Government. The Committee in the end decided to recommend to the Assembly that the Bill be not proceeded with.—A. P.

PROTEST AT RACIAL DISTINCTIONS.

DELHI, Jan. 29.

It is understood Dr. Lohokare, Sir Sivaswamy Iyer and about ten others have given notice of a resolution viewing with concern the proposals under consideration of the Government of India and the Secretary of State in respect of maintaining racial distinctions in the I.M.S. and in the reservation of Civil appointments for the Military reserve of cadre on a racial basis.—A.P.

EX-ARMY OFFICER COMMITS SUICIDE

LONDON, Jan. 31.

A verdict of "death due to heart-failure and shock caused by a wound in the throat, self-inflicted, while in a temporary state of unsound mind" was found by the Coroner at an inquest on Colonel Williams. His brother-in-law, ex-Indian Army Officer, Colonel Epa Melville, said the deceased had dysentery while serving on the Headquarters Staff in Mesopotamia during wartime, but returned to India to finish his service after a brief holiday in England. He was recently looking depressed and suffered the loss of sight of one eye. Witness believed he feared the losing sight of the other eye also. He had no other troubles, Milville recognised the weapon with which the wound was inflicted as a cutting sword used by the Imperial Indian Troops. The doctor said in his evidence that he treated the deceased for neurasthenia and loss of sight of one eye as part of that complaint.—Reuter's Special.

WORKING OF THE CONSTITUTION

NEED OF IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION.

DEMAND FOR ROYAL COMMISSION.

DELHI, Jan. 30.

A resolution urging the immediate appointment of a Royal Commission on the Reforms has secured the first place as a result of a ballot held to-day for the first non-official day in the new Council of State of February 15th. The resolution is tabled by Mr. Phiroze Sethna. The next resolution stands in name of Mr. K. C. Roy regarding the Agricultural Commission and the third resolution is in name of Dr. U. Rama Rau raising the question of travelling and daily allowances drawn by the members of the Council. The sitting of the 15th proximo will thus provide material for three interesting debates.

Mr. Phiroze Sethna's resolution runs: "This Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council to urge upon His Majesty's Government the appointment forthwith of a Royal Commission to investigate and enquire into the working of the present Constitution and to formulate a scheme for the establishment of responsible Government in India."

Mr. K. C. Roy's resolution reads:—'This Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council to lay on the table of this House the correspondence that has passed between the Government of India, the Secretary of State and the Provincial Governments on the question of the appointment of a Royal Commission on Agriculture."

Mr. Rama Rau's resolution recommends to the Governor-General in Council to amend the rules relating to travelling and daily allowances admissible to members of this Council in such a manner as (a) to reduce the period preceding the commencement and following the termination of a session for which daily allowance may be drawn from seven to three days and (b) to deprive non-official members of the Council of State of their existing option of reserving a first class railway compartment for their personal use and drawing the actual cost of reserving the compartment in lieu of travelling allowance of 1 3/5ths of a first class fare."—A. P.

QUESTION OF INDIAN SHIPPING.

WHO WILL REPRESENT INDIA AT GENEVA?

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

In view of the fact that questions relating to Indian shipping are to come up before the 8th and 9th sessions of the International Labour Conference at Geneva on the 26th May and 9th June respectively, interested parties, says the "Hindustan Times" in leader, are urging the nomination of European to represent India. One of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles seeks to ensure the representation of a country' view through its national representatives and Indian representation, the paper proceeds, must be left to the Indians who like the nationals of other countries can urge before the Conference the exact view-point of this country. The representation of the British shipping needs will be adequately guaranteed by the British shipowners chosen by the Government of Britain to attend Geneva.

The paper concludes; "Let not the ludicrous position occupied by the Indian Delegation at the League of Nations when led by a European be continued any longer. Government need have no difficulty in finding competent men from among those connected with the Indian shipping companies who could fittingly act as the spokesman of India. If, as is feared, such thing does not happen and Government is overborne into deciding in favour of a non-Indian even on the strength of a call of the powerful European shipping interests, it will directly lay itself open to the charge of succumbing to colour."

TROUBLE IN SYRIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Paris.—A rosy prospect of the outcome of the trouble in Syria was taken by M. Painleve in a speech in the Chamber in the course of a debate on the Army Estimates. He said the situation there had greatly improved and now it was merely a question of suppressing brigandage. The French losses were very slight.—Reuter.

COLOGNE ZONE EVACUATED

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Cologne.—Little public interest was evinced in the final scene of the evacuation at the British General Headquarters this afternoon. The British flag flying over Excelsior Hotel was lowered. Wistful "hoch" was raised by a few spectators and the National Anthem was played for ten minutes. Later, the red and the white flag of Cologne was hoisted, and was greeted with three feeble "hoch's", and there was a display of a few carnival streamers.—Reuter's Special.

8th February ... been fixed for th... case to be held ...

Nawab Muhan... pointed Ministe... arrived at Alla... and was given ... railway station.

It is understoo... Judges will be ... High Court bri... eleven.—

POSITION OF INDIANS IN AMERICA

THE QUESTION OF RECIPROCITY.

REPORT OF NATURALISATION OF ALIENS BILL

DELHI, Jan. 29.

The report is published of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to naturalisation in British India of aliens resident therein. The Committee has made no alteration, and therefore recommends the passing of the bill in the form already published. But Messrs. Ramachandra Rao, K. C. Neogy and Venkatapathi Raju have appended a short note which states: "We would like to invite the attention of the Government to the difficulties that have arisen in regard to the naturalisation of Indians in the United States. These difficulties have been referred to several times in the Legislative Assembly, and need not be again set out in detail. While certificates of naturalisation of Indians in some of he States have been withdrawn in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, it is open to an American citizen to obtain a certificate of naturalisation under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act 1914. A certificate granted under the Act confers on the person concerned the status of a natural born British subject. The legislature of this country cannot legislate so as to amend an Act of Parliament. The result is that an American is free to come to India with the status of a natural born British subject and the Government of India cannot deal with the problem on any principle of reciprocity. We suggest that steps should be taken to place India on the same footing as the self-Governing dominions in granting or refusing a certificate of naturalisation to American citizens and other foreigners from outside India."—A.P.

SIKH PRABANDHAK SABHA.

SARDAR MEHTAB SINGH ELECTED PRESIDENT.

AMRITSAR, Jan. 30.

With the release of Sardar Mehtab Singh and some other Akali leaders a sharp division has occurred in the ranks of the Sikhs. While one section applauds the action of Sardar Mehtab Singh another section including some office-holders of the Prabandhank Committee is condemning it. Sardar Mangal Singh, President of the Prabandhak Committee, and a few others having resigned from the Committee, a meeting was held to-day for the election of office-bearers when Sardar Mehtab Singh was elected President by 80 to 49 votes.—A. P.

"WILL STAND UP LIKE ONE MAN."

LAHORE'S ASSURANCE TO INIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LAHORE, Jany. 30.

A crowded public meeting was addressed this evening outside Mochi Gate by Dr. Abdur Rahman and Mr. Sorabjee of the South African Deputation who related in detail the sufferings of Indians in South Africa and the baneful effects of the Class Areas Reservation and Immigration Bill recently introduced in the South African Parliament and appealed to Indians to help their brethren in South Africa.

Dr. Abdur Rahman said he believed there was still sufficient manhood left in India and they would not despair if they knew that their countrymen in India would help and support them at this critical juncture. The Indians in South Africa were not only fighting their own battles but also fighting the battles for India. When the Whites insult Indians in South Africa they also thereby insult India. They had in South Africa one common enemy and that was the man who wanted to keep them down and, therefore, they stood as one man against the superiority of the whiteman to uphold the dignity and honour of India.

STRONG CONDEMNATION.

Mr. Sorabjee said they had already struggled for eight years in South Africa under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi and they would again fight and die for the honour of India but would not give up their rights in that country.

A resolution was passed condemning the Class Areas Bill.

Another resolution pledging heart-felt support to the Indians of South Africa was also passed unanimously. The speakers who moved and supported the resolutions made strong speeches and assured Mr. Abdur Rahman and their brother-Indians in South Africa that if the worst came the inhabitants of the Punjab would stand up as one man and fight for the honour of their countrymen in South Africa till the last.—(A. P.)

ANOTHER MEETING.

LAHORE, Jan. 31.

Dr. Abdul Rahman and Mr. Sorabjee of the South African Deputation addressed another crowded meeting at the Bradlaugh Hall this afternoon where the resolutions that were passed last night outside the Mochi Gate were again moved and passed.—A. P.

ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION IN BERAR.

AMRAOTI Jany. 30.

For the seat on the Legislative Assembly rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Aney, Mr. R. H. Deshmukh and Mr. S. K. Durani, pleader, Amraoti were duly nominated on the 30th January, the last day for nomination. The scrutiny of these papers will be made on the 6th February, at 2 p.m. in the office of the Commissioner Berar, Amraoti.—(A. P.)

PRINCES' KEEN CONTEST

RUN FOR CHANCELLORSHIP.

VICEROY FAVOURS PATIALA.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Maharaja of Patiala has been elected the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes by the casting vote of the Viceroy. The Maharaja of Alwar and the Maharaja of Patiala were the two candidates for the post. There was the keenest competition and a great deal of canvassing had been going on all these days as the two candidates were almost equally balanced in personal influence. Greatest excitement prevailed in the political circles when the voting was recorded yesterday. It was discovered that there was a tie and the Viceroy as the President had to decide by his casting vote as to who was to secure this year honour of the Chancellorship of the Chamber of Princes. Lord Reading threw his weight on the side of the Maharaja of Patiala who was then declared the new Chancellor of the Chamber.

TOTAL PROHIBITION.

LEAGUE OF INDIA FORMED.

DELHI, Jan. 31.

The Prohibition Convention is in session in Delhi under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao. M. L. A. A Prohibition League of India has been formed, the officers of which are Dewan Bahadur as President, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Haji Rajiuddun as Vice-Presidents, D. S. K. Dalla as Treasurer, Rev. Herbert Anderson as Secretary and a strong executive of 25 members represent Temperance organizations over the Indian Empire. A number of meetings have been held in different parts of the city. At a meeting held last evening at Sangham Theatre, Maulana Mohommed Ali, Mr. Price, President of W. C. T. U., Pandit M. M. Malaviya and other speakers moved the following (among other) resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

This Convention is of opinion that prohibition of alcoholic liquor is not only in consonance with the sentiments of the people of India but also imperative for their social well-being and for the promotion of their economic efficiency. The Convention, therefore, urges on the Government of India and the local Governments to accept total prohibition of alcoholic liquor as the goal of their excise policy.

This Convention, while being fully alive to the difficulties of the introduction of a national policy of Prohibition through the country, is of opinion that the Government of India, the local Governments and the Governors of Provinces should afford adequate facilities for ascertaining the will of the people with regard to this question. The introduction of local option laws is in the opinion of this Convention the best means of ascertaining the wishes of the people in this matter. That the Government of India and the local Governments should recast as early as possible the present scheme of provincial finance so as to eliminate revenue for excise as an integral part of the present system.—A. P.

DELHI, Jan. 29

Dewan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao presiding over the conference convened to form a National Prohibition Party in India discussed the liquor problem from various points of view and maintained that the experience of all countries pointed to the fact that local option, State prohibition and national prohibition were successive stages by which strong and sustaining public sentiment in favour of National prohibition was developed and maintained. There was no indigenous community in India which stood up for justification of even moderate indulgence in drink. Comparative unanimity with which members of all communities in the central Legislature accepted the policy of prohibition was strongest proof of the general sentiment of the country in favour of total abstinence.—A.P.

LEAGUE'S OFFICE BEARERS.

DELHI, Jan. 30.

To-day was the first business meeting of the Prohibition League of India which was very largely attended, there being a number of delegates from several parts of India. The chief business transacted was the formation of an Executive Committee, election of office-bearers, drafting the constitution and defining the object of the League. Mr. Ramchandra Rao was elected President, Mr. Haji Wajiduddeen and Pandit Madan Mohan Majaviya, Vice-Presidents, Dr. S. K. Datta, Treasurer, and Revd. Anderson, Secretary. A Committee of 25 members including Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Maulana Mohamed Ali was formed, besides office-bearers to conduct propaganda work throughout India. Membership of the League is open to both individuals as well as to temperance organisations or societies who agree with the objects of the League which are co-ordination of activities of temperance organisations in India and to assist them to free the country from the use of traffic in intoxicating drinks and drugs, to create, educate and organize public opinion through constitutional means in India in order to attain total abstinence and prohibition. This League will prepare and distribute prohibition literature in English and vernaculars. The League will counteract the misrepresentation of prohibition cause in public press and will be in communication with the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association, World League Against Alcoholism and similar associations in regard to matters that call for the consideration and action from the Indian point of view. The League will also convene conferences whenever desirable. Several lectures were delivered to-day and more have been arranged for to-morrow at various centres in Delhi.—A. P.

MR. TAIRSEE AND NATIONALIST PARTY

ALLEGED DISLOYALTY

NO LONGER A MEMBER

Mr. R. D. Kapil Assistant Secretary of the Congress Nationalist Municipal Election Board writes:—

The Joint Election Board of the Congress Nationalist Municipal Party regret that circumstances should have arisen compelling the Board to adopt the following resolution:—

"In view of the studied disrespect and disloyalty shown by Mr. Lakmidas Rowji Tairsee to the Joint Board of the Congress Nationalist Municipal Party and of his repeated and defiant breaches of Party discipline aggravated by unauthorised and misleading statements to the Press, it is hereby resolved that the name of Mr. Tairsee be removed from the list of the Party candidates and the public be informed accordingly."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee was at his own request adopted as a Party candidate by the Joint Board in the hope that whatever his differences in the past with the Nationalist Party, he would, in the future at any rate, be loyal to the party and its programme and policy. The Board were fully aware that Mr. Tairsee had earned the displeasure of a large number of orthodox Hindus in the Bhuleshwar Ward on account of his views on social and religious matters, but they felt that they must stand by their colleague so long as he loyally adhered to the Party. In doing so, more than one member of the Party had to risk his popularity with the orthodox section of the public of the C Ward, but they remained unmoved and courageously supported Mr. Tairsee's candidature both in the Press and on the platform. In other ways also Mr. Tairsee was treated by the Board with utmost indulgence and consideration in spite of his capricious, irresponsible and whimsical ways of talking and writing which were often embarrassing to the Board and on many an occasion had prejudiced the interests of the Nationalist Party in the Corporation. Mr. Tairsee, however, has abused the indulgence so consistently shown to him, and gone on canvassing for votes in a manner which was inconsistent with loyalty to his colleagues in the Bhuleshwar Ward. The most outrageous instance of this kind was brought to the notice of the Board when Mr. Tairsee was proved to have published in one of the Bombay papers a statement bearing signatures or four gentlemen purporting to be a request to all the grain dealers in Bhuleshwar Ward to vote solidly for him. It was proved to the Board that this publication on the part of Mr. Tairsee was unauthorised and even prohibited by the leading signatory. The Board, however, instead of taking any individual notice issued a general manifesto to the voters under the signature of every party candidate requesting the voters to treat all party candidates with equal consideration and to give them uniform support. The Board had intimated to every party candidate that, owing to want of time, his signature to the said manifesto was put under the inherent powers of the Board and that any repudiation of the same on the part of any candidate would involve his immediate dismissal from the party. All the candidates of the party have loyally carried out the Board's instructions except Mr. Tairsee who sent the following communications to the Board in reply to their letter enclosing a copy of the resolution about the aforesaid manifesto and also about his unauthorised publication regarding the grain dealers votes:—

MR. TAIRSEE'S REPLIES.

(1) To The Assistant Secretary,
The Congress Nationalist Municipal Party.

Sir,

I am just now in receipt by the first post of your Soviet Memorandum dated 28th instant. Thanks.

I refuse to be a party to any one, does not matter who, he or it may be, signing for me without authority, as it may involve me in responsibility, financial or otherwise.

The said Soviet memorandum ends with a threat that any repudiation will involve immediate dismissal. If that is not an empty threat I call upon you to put into action and cover yourself with glory.

Faithfully Yours,

Sd. LAKHMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE.

29/1/26.

(2) To the Assistant Secretary,
The Congress Nationalist Municipal Party.

Gentleman,

I am just now in receipt of your esteemed favour of even date communicating to me what passed at the meeting of the Election Board yesterday. I am thankful that I was not beheaded yesterday. I infer that failing explanation for the "conduct of others" it is intended to remove my name from the list of Nationalist candidates.

Since the last year, after certain events have happened, I am living in constant dread, but without losing any weight, of my name being removed. I am glad the matters are fast approaching that consummation and I am glad that the animosity of friends is now no longer muffled.

I have lived down the activity of bigots. I hope I will outlive the love of "Rastraditas."

I wish you every success in your Hymn of Love. Thanking you in anticipation.

Your most obedient,

Sd. LAKHMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE.

29/1/26.

MR. TAIRSEE'S NAME REMOVED.

This letter was considered at a meeting of the Board held yesterday, which also considered a resolution moved by Mr. Balubhai T. Desai urging the dismissal of Mr. Tairsee from the Party on account of his disloyal methods of canvassing as was shown, among other things, by the aforesaid publication regarding the grain dealers' votes. The Board passed a resolution censuring Mr. Tairsee's conduct and communicated the said resolution to him. In the meantime, however, Mr. Tairsee wantonly sent to the Press all the confidential correspondence between himself and the Board with a view to discredit the party. A correspondence, which was not at all intended for publication.

The Board feel that the aforesaid conduct of Mr. Tairsee can only lead, if tolerated, to the disintegration of the Party, and as Mr. Tairsee has refused to attend the meeting of the Board to explain his conduct in spite of the Board's request to that effect, the Board have reluctantly come to the conclusion that Mr. Tairsee can no longer be allowed to remain as a Party candidate at the forthcoming elections and that his name be removed from the list of Party candidates. The public are hereby informed that he is not a Nationalist candidate. The hands of the Board have been enforced into making this public statement on account of the questionable tactics of Mr. Tairsee in conducting his press campaign.

(Sd.) J. B. PATEL,
B. N. MEHISHERI,
Joint Honorary Secretaries,
C. N. M. E. Board.

Congress House,
Bombay, Jan. 30.

"UNREPENTANT."

Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee sends us the following correspondence for publication:—

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Sir,—I send you herewith for your attention and action the copies of correspondence that has passed between the Assistant Secretary of the Bombay Nationalist Congress Municipal Party and myself and the matter being urgent to request you to publish the same in your next issue. Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In spite of the verdict of the Election Board of the Bombay National Congress Municipal Party, I maintain I am in the right. There are "higher powers" that shape the destiny of men than party caucuses. I stand unrepentant and am glad that when occasion arose I refused to count the consequences and spoke what I had to say. They only live who dare.

My ex-communication leaves my soul unsullied and now that the Party caucus has been unable to digest me, and after a period of nearly three years has thrown me out, I, a depressed class man in their eyes pray that the party retains its purity and untouchability.

I wish to add that Nationalism is not the monopoly of any Party—much less of a caucus—it is the birth-right of every Indian and I have no dread that any party or caucus can deprive me of it.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

P.S.—I send you herewith for your attention and action the copy of correspondence that has passed between the Assistant Secretary of the Bombay Congress Nationalist Municipal Party and myself and the matter being urgent request you to publish the same in your next issue. Thanking you in anticipation.

Copy of the letter dated 28th Jan. 1926 from the Assistant Secretary, the Congress Nationalist Municipal Election Board.—

MEMORANDUM.

At a meeting of the Board, held this evening, a resolution was passed that the following be published under the signatures of all the Nationalist candidates.

"On the occasion of the forthcoming Municipal elections on Monday the 1st February, 1926, we, the undersigned, candidates of the Congress Nationalist Municipal Party, from the various wards of the city, hereby request the voters in our respective wards, not to register their votes on communal or personal grounds in favor of one or more individual candidates, but to treat all the Nationalist candidates with equal consideration by distributing their votes amongst them alone."

It was also resolved that the above resolution be communicated to every Party candidate and he be informed that for want of time his signature has been put to the said resolution by the Board under their inherent power and that any repudiation of the said signature by any candidate would involve his immediate dismissal from the Party.

(Sd.) R. D. KAPIL,
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Tairsee's reply to the Assistant Secretary, Congress Nationalist Municipal Party, is published above.

Copy of the letter dated 29th Jan. from Assistant Secretary, The Congress Nationalist Municipal Election Board, to Mr. L. R. Tairsee.

Dear Sir,—

At its meeting held last evening the Board had considered an appeal to the voters of C Ward in favor of your candidature published in yesterday's "Bombay Samachar" under the signature of Messrs. Veljee Lakamsee and others together with the explanation of the same by Mr. Veljee Lakhamsee published in to-day's "Bombay Samachar" and Mr. Balubhai T. Desai had moved a resolution purporting the removal of your name from the list of Nationalist candidates in view of the said communications. Thereupon the Board decided to request you to make it convenient to come personally and give your explanation of the said two communications before a meeting of the Board to be held at the residence of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the Chairman of the Board, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) today. The Board will consider your explanation, if any, as well as the resolution of Mr. Balubhai Desai. I have been required to call you at your house this morning with this letter and request you to attend today's meeting of the Board.—Yours, faithfully.

(Sd.) R. D. KAPIL,
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Tairsee's reply to the Assistant Secretary, Congress Nationalist Municipal Election Board is published above.

HINDI AS VERNACULAR.

RECOGNISED BY SENATE.

The annual meeting of the Senate was held on Saturday, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presiding.

After the conferring of degrees, on the motion of Dr. R. P. Paranjpye the Senate appointed Mr. F. M. Dastur Registrar of the University, for the next two years.

Dr. Y. G. Nadgir moved:—

"That the Senate record their opinion that the Masina Hospital and Sir Shapurji Broacha Post-Graduate Medical College be recognized provisionally for a period of three years from June, 1925, for the purposes of post-graduate study for the M.D. examination in the Medicine and Midwifery branches and for the M.S. examination on certain conditions."

The motion was agreed to after some discussion.

RECOGNITION OF HINDI.

Dr. R. N. Ranina moved, as recommended by the School-Leaving Examination Board and the Syndicate, that Hindi be added to the list of vernacular languages recognised for the School-Leaving examination and that the regulations be amended accordingly.

Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed opposing said Hindi was not a vernacular in any part of the Presidency, and he did not see any use in adding more languages to the list of those recognised.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi thought to some people Hindi was like a red rag, and he felt that the Moulvi was obviously prejudiced. There was a feeling in the Presidency that Hindi should be recognised and people given facilities to learn it.

Mr. M. A. M. Khan wanted more information before recognition was given, as to the number of students learning Hindi, etc., and he moved an amendment that the motion be referred back to the Syndicate.

Principal Kanitkar said there was a feeling in Sind and among the Marwadi community that Hindi should be admitted as a vernacular, and he read out a number of resolutions passed at meetings in Karachi and Hyderabad to that effect.

Principals McKenzie and Covernton were opposed to the recognition.

Mr. K. Natrajan thought they could not sit tight on a subject and then collect information, and he objected to different tests being applied to different languages. He wondered whether Urdu could pass the test now proposed for Hindi. If a certain number of people wanted Hindi it was the duty of the University to supply that want. Their vernaculars had been changing for where formerly all Government proclamations were published in Kanarese in Bombay, now they were translated into another language. If Bombay attracted a sufficiently large number of people who spoke Tamil and Telugu the University would have to recognise them. There was a large number of Hindus who wanted to learn and spread Hindi, in the same way as Moslems wanted to spread Urdu and he wondered how many Moslems in Bombay Presidency spoke Urdu, since most of them spoke the vernaculer of the part of the Presidency they lived in.

Dr. R. Row said at Oxford and Cambridge Chinese and Hebrew languages were recognised although there might scarcely be one student to learn those languages every year and yet all possible facilities were given.

The motion was agreed to, the amendment being defeated.

Dr. A. G. Viegas' motion for doing away with the post of a full-time Secretary to the School-Leaving Examination Board was referred back to the Syndicate to consider the (1) financial aspect and (2) whether an Inspector or a Secretary was to be appointed. Until the report was made the appointment of Secretary was not to be made by the Board.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday next 5-45 p.m.

"THIS WONDERFUL MAN"

AMERICA WANTS MAHATMAJI.

Mrs. Veleria Langeloth accompanied by Mrs. Alice Mackay Kelly who were deputed by three big organisations of America namely the Union of East and West, the Fellowships of Faiths, and the League of Neighbours,—non-political organisations,—to convey resolutions passed by them to Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore and Dr. D'Silva of Ceylon inviting each of them to visit America in the near future, arrived here this morning from Calcutta after an extensive tour in India *en route* to Ceylon. Mrs. Valeria is President of a Home in America named after her "Valeria Home" and a well-known millionaire. Mrs. Kelly is a member of the League of American Men, Women and a well-known contributor to American magazines. Speaking of Mahatma Gandhi to a representative of the Associated Press, they said they considered him a saint. Although he could not come to America now, they hoped he would visit their country soon. They added: "America and the world want this wonderful man."—A. P.

Rao Saheb Seth Rangnathji Khemraj, Proprietor, Shri Venkateshwar Press, Bombay, was presented on Sunday, addresses by the Kalyan Municipality, Maratha Samaj and employees of Lakshmi Venkateshwar Press.

THE BROTHELS OF BOMBAY

NEED OF ERADICATING EVIL

WOMEN'S DEMAND FOR LEGISLATION.

A public meeting of the women of Bombay to protest against the continuance of the system of brothels in the Presidency and in the City of Bombay was held on Saturday at 4.30 p.m. at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Mrs. Saberbanoo F. Vakil presiding.

Mrs. Vakil said it was the duty of every woman to protest against the system of continuance of brothels now prevailing in the City. In many parts of the British Empire this vice was uprooted but she regretted that it was not yet done so in the city of Bombay. Some rich people might not care to take interest in this question thinking it was not their business to interfere with the vice of the poor but they forget that they depended very much upon the poor for their service and if they were affected by infectious diseases there was possibility of their contracting the same and also their innocent children on whom the servants attended. It was their duty therefore to see that their servants' health was good and above suspicion.

Mrs. Hirabai Tata then said in many localities of Bombay respectable people were ashamed to pass owing to the existence of brothels there. In Great Britain and many important cities brothels were entirely abolished which was due to the protest made by women. The authorities in Bombay only were awakened for some time when a murder or some major offence of that kind took place and again the matter was dropped without taking any tangible action. There were about 900 brothels consisting of 5,000 prostitutes of various classes such as Europeans, Japanese, Jews, Hindus and Indian Christians etc. Most of them carried on this business against their will by force of circumstances as they did so out of poverty, while others either were kidnapped, seduced or sold by parents for a trifle. It was time therefore that the women of Bombay took up the matter and urged the Government to enforce some law for the abolition of this evil in the city. She therefore moved that:—

RESOLUTION.

That this meeting of the women of Bombay held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Women's Indian Association, the Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal, the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, the Ladies Branch of the National Indian Association, the Arya Mahila Samaj, the Jain Mahila Samaj, the Pathare Parhhu Mahila Samaj, the Beni Israel Stri Mandal, the Shravika Ashrama, is strongly of opinion that the continuance of the system of brothels in the Presidency and the City of Bombay is highly undesirable, and is conducive to the moral degeneration of the young, and calls upon the Government and the members of the Legislative Councils to frame and enforce laws making the continuance and existence of brothels illegal.

Mrs. Rasikmani Desai in seconding the resolution said if the women did not help other fallen sisters no other person would. The Government therefore, she hoped, would enact a law to eradicate this evil.

Mrs. Dehdusty supported the motion.

Miss Davis, Superintendent, League of Mercy then said the evil of prostitution was not necessary at all. They should, however, try to win the women by love rather than by force. A law had already been passed in 1923 in Bombay to put down this vice and a Vigilance Association was established. She therefore suggested to send the resolution to the Vigilance Association urging them to request the Government to enact a law for the suppression of this vice. She was working in connection with the League of Mercy and therefore was in touch with the fallen women and thought that it was better for them to remove the cause of evil and suppress it whit by whit. She did not think an immediate suppression of brothels would do any good to the fallen women as no provision was made for their support afterwards in the shape of rescue homes, etc. They should therefore work slowly and patiently for the suppression of this vice and with that view educate public opinion.

MISS GEDGE'S AMENDMENT.

Miss Gedge then moved the following amendment:—

This meeting desires to give whole-hearted support to the Vigilance Association in the work that it is doing towards the ultimate suppression of brothels in the city.

The amendment was put to the vote and was lost only 34 voting for it and the original proposition was carried by 48 votes. It was then resolved to:

That this meeting authorises the President to forward copies of the above resolution to the Hon. the Home Member of the Government of Bombay and the Secretary of the Bombay Legislative Council.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

DEATH OF A NOVELIST.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Mr. W. L. George, Novelist, is dead.—Reuter's Special.

[Mr. W. L. George was born of British parents in 1882. He contributed to most London publications, and was special correspondent of various papers in France, Belgium and Spain. He served in the French Army, and during the Great War was Section Officer in the Ministry of Munitions. He was the author of several publications viz: "A Bed of Roses," "The Making of an Englishman," "The Blind Alley"; "Woman and To-morrow"; "Anatole France"; "The Story of Woman" etc.]

DR. DESHMUKH'S CANDIDATURE.

RESPONSIVE COOPERATIONISTS' FULL SUPPORT.

MR. KELKAR CHANGES HIS MIND.

RESPONSIVISTS' DUTY

POONA, Jan. 30.

Dr. Deshmukh, who is a candidate for the University seat, saw Mr. N. C. Kelkar in connection with his election, and explained his position in this election making it clear that he claimed support of the Maharashtra Nationalists only as an old Tilakite against a Liberal. Mr. Kelkar gave him to understand that from his point of view voting of Responsive Co-operationists for him shall be treated as absolutely free from implications of all other controversial issues.

Mr. Kelkar has accordingly requested the Maharashtra responsive co-operators to record their votes in Dr. Deshmukh's favour on this understanding.—A. P.

DR. DESHMUKH INTERVIEWED.

Interviewed by a representative of "The Chronicle" on his return from Poona, Dr. Deshmukh said that he went to Poona in connection with the University bye-election and was gratified at the support he received. Mr. N. C. Kelkar learnt that he was in Poona and at his pressing invitation Dr. Deshmukh called on him. He asked Mr. Kelkar to give him his vote as an old Tilakite. Mr. Kelkar, seemed to have realised the unfair nature of the "Kesari's" remarks regarding Dr. Deshmukh's candidature and, therefore, has caused a message to be sent to the Press asking the Responsive Co-operationists to give Dr. Deshmukh full support.

MR. BHOPATKAR'S APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRA.

POONA, Jan. 30.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has requested all Congress Committees and organisations in the Maharashtra to support actively Dr. Deshmukh in the University bye-election and thus to uphold the prestige of the Congress.—A. P.

DR. M. B. VELKAR'S APPEAL

Mr. M. B. Velkar, M.L.C., Vice-President, Bombay Swaraj Party writes:—

As it is now made quite plain from the correspondence between Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, appearing in the "Mahratta," of the 31st January, 1926, that Dr. Deshmukh agrees not to allow his success if he succeeds, at the University by-election to be treated as the success of the opposition to the policy and programme of Responsive Co-operation, the duty of the Responsive Co-operationists is, therefore, clear. Dr. Deshmukh wants the Responsive Co-operationists to vote for him "as an old Nationalist and Tilakite only" and help him fight this election as a Congress candidate against the Liberal candidate." This personal appeal from Dr. Deshmukh must, therefore, naturally prevail when there is no candidate standing professedly on behalf of the Responsive Co-operationists at this election and when the contest lies only between a candidate who is like the Responsive Co-operationists within the Congress and a Liberal who is outside it. I, therefore, trust that the graduates of the Responsive Co-operationists will vote solidly in favour of the Congressman.

TWO DOCTORS AND ONE BARRISTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—When we talk of the two Doctors, these days, we are compelled to talk of the Barrister also, for he is as indissolutely linked with this University bye-election affair as the two rivals in the field. Indeed, but for him there would not have risen the need for the present contest and the consequent controversy. All know that Mr. M. R. Jayakar, was returned by the Bombay University graduates to the local Legislative Council as against Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, in the last general election, because the latter as Minister had betrayed the popular cause and the former professed to stand by the Congress. But, in his supreme wisdom Mr. Jayakar thought of championing Responsive Co-operation as against the acknowledged policy of the Swaraj Party and consequently, let it be said to his credit, had the honesty to resign his seat. Those who know Mr. Jayakar were not in the least surprised that he decided not to contest this by-election. He has, therefore, enabled Dr. Deshmukh to have a straight contest with Dr. Parajpye. Now, the question is raised: What is going to be Mr. Jayakar's attitude towards this fight? Does he want Dr. Paranjpye to be returned. Has he found so much in common with his late rival that he will support him, or will he support Dr. Deshmukh who whatever may be his shortcomings according to Mr. Jayakar is a Congress candidate? Mr. Kelkar has spoken; Mr. Aney has spoken. It is not yet too late for Mr. Jayakar to speak out his mind.—Yours etc.,

W. P. K.

PARSEES' STRONG SUPPORT.

APPEAL TO GRADUATES

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The bye-election of the University seat of the Bombay Legislative Council comes off on the 2nd February. Of the candidates who have offered themselves for election Dr. Deshmukh deserves the support of the electors. He has been an active worker in the municipal and public life of the city, is able, earnest, and independent, and we recommend him strongly to the voters.—Yours, etc.,

K. F. DADACHANJI.
K. F. NARIMAN.
J. J. VIMADALAL.
FREDUN K. DADACHANJI.

MR. K. F. NARIMAN'S APPEAL TO PARSI GRADUATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Although I am aware that it is hardly necessary to carry on an election campaign when the voters are intelligent and cultured like the graduates of the Bombay University, still when I find some influential and respectable members of our community acting as canvassing agents for the learned Dr. Paranjpye and trying to secure the votes of their Parsi friends and Parsi graduates for him I may also venture to approach them on behalf of my friend Dr. Deshmukh.

To those patriotic Parsi youths who have faith in the highest national institution in the country viz., the Indian National Congress, I need only appeal to uphold the prestige, dignity, and position of that National institution by returning the candidate put forward by the Congress. The support is to the cause and not to the person, and for the staunch Congressman and even for those who believe in and have sympathy for the National Movement it would be a distinct act of disloyalty to the Congress directly or indirectly to work against Dr. Deshmukh's candidature. I have no doubt that the young educated Parsi is as enthusiastic a Congressman as a member of any other community though his interest and enthusiasm may not be as much known. One announcement of Dr. Deshmukh in the public meeting has appealed to me much. He declared that he made an offer both to Dr. Paranjpye as well as to Mr. Jayakar that if either of them subscribed to the latest Congress creed and stood as Congress candidate he would immediately withdraw and make room for either of them, that clearly demonstrates the Nationalist and democratic trend of his mind and clearly shows that in seeking this election his only object is to further the Congress cause and not his own personal gain.

But, even to those graduates of my community who are not so enthusiastic about the National Congress as others I may appeal to support Dr. Deshmukh in preference to Dr. Paranjpye for good and substantial reasons. Dr. Paranjpye has been tried and has failed. Dr. Deshmukh has not been given a trial at all. Hence even from the point of view of non-Congressmen it is worthwhile giving him a fair trial. To my mind higher intellegence and education are not the only requisites that, from a popular and public point of view ought alone to be the consideration and criterion for public service. Proper and resisting mentality is a very important factor. Dr Paranjpye as a Minister has more than once betrayed a mentality that should take away from him the support of many intelligent youths.

DR. KAPADIA'S CASE.

I have no desire to raise communal feeling against him but I cannot help referring to Dr. Kapadia's case and the attitude taken up by him in voting against Mr. Petit's resolution, when canvassing in a subsequent election campaign on this point he had to admit that injustice was done to Dr. Kapadia still he voted with Government because he was a Minister. That attitude of his is alone sufficient to cause diffidence in the minds of all graduates whether in art or medicine. As a Minister of Education when it was his duty to stand by a much inspired and innocent educated youth and to fight his cause against the Government, he at a critical moment betrayed the trust though convinced of the wrong done to Dr. Kapadia. What guarantee is there that on a similar occasion arising in the Council he will not adopt such unpardonable attitude? You cannot trut an educationist who has once been a party to humiliation and insult to a brother graduate and if not for his other such acts of commission and omission for this one breach alone he does not deserve the support of any self-respecting graduate of the University.

For want of space and time, I cannot refer to numerous other instances equally glaring but perhaps not so known to the public. I hope, therefore, that the Parsee graduates will rise to the occasion and give a chance to the new blood, for whom it can be safely said that he will never betray the cause of the graduates of this Presidency.—Yours etc.,

K. F. NARIMAN.

A PARSI VIEW.

A Parsi publicist writes:—I think the contest between Dr. Deshmukh and Dr. Paranjpye has occurred

(Continued on page 10.)

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Municipal Election Polling Day.
The Senate Meeting, 5-45 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 4.

Municipal Corporation, 3.40 p.m.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6.

S.S. "Razmak" with English mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

KAPOLE DEATH.

Seth Harkisondas Vundrawandas Ramji Vora died on Saturday night, 11.45. Oothamana ceremony will be performed to-day) Monday, at 4 p.m. (B. T.), at Patker's house, Hughes Road.

BAND AT SIR P. M. MEHTA GARDENS

The Band of 1st Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Regt. A. F. I. will play a programme of musid at the Sir P. M. Gardens to-day (Monday), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association a magic lantern lecture will be delivered by Dr. M. H. Shaha, on "Consumption" to-day (Monday), in Amroli House, Girgaum, Bombay, at 9-0 p.m. (S. T.).

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court to-day (Monday), at 11-30 a.m. (S. T.).

PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS

The Prize Distribution of the Piperdi walla High School will come off at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), to-morrow (Tuesday).

At the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, a private view of the Exhibition of Students' Work, will be given on Wednesday, (10th instant), at 4-45 p.m., when the Governor will distribute the prizes.

BOMBAY NATIONAL COLLEGE PAST STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the past students of the Bombay National College will be held to-day (Monday), at 8 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House to form a permanent association. There will be a social gathering also.

DR. DADACHANJI'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha, there will be a public meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall on Sunday (th inst.), at 6-0 p.m. (S. T.), when Dr. K. K. Dadachanji will speak on "Reactionary Report of Territorial and Anxiliary Forces Committee" and Mr. M. K. Patel will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

A New No-Delivery Post and Telegraph Office called "Chinch Bandar Combined Office" will be opened from the 1st Feb. 1926 in the building belonging to Mr. Punjabhai Thakershi, on the New Chinch Bandar Road. The office will transact all classes of postal business and accept telegrams for despatch between 10.30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. on week days only. It will remain entirely closed on Sundays and Post Office Holidays.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The homeward P. and O. mail steamer "Ranchi", with the mails from Bombay of 16th instant, arrived at Marseilles at 7 a.m. on the 29th instant. Passengers travelling by the P. and O. Special Train were due to arrive in London on Saturday evening. The mails left by the mail special and would be delivered in London on Sunday morning.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Narkunda" arrived London on Friday the 29th instant.

"MAPUCA UNION"

A mass meeting of the Sons of Mapuca was held on Sunday in the Goan Union Girls' School Hall, Burrows Lane. Mr. V. D'Souza was in the chair. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the report of the Sub-Committee appointed at a previous meeting to draft a constitution for the proposed Union of the Sons of Mapuca. Among the suggestions of the Committee were the establishment of a Co-operative Credit Society, a Reading Room and Scholarship for the education of poor and deserving students. The basic suggestion of the Committee on which they proposed to erect the structure of their Union was the amalgamation of the several clubs in the community into one club, to be housed in one building, which is to be the headquarter of the Union and the centre of all its activities. All the clubs without exception accepted the scheme with enthusiasm. As, however, the whole constitution of the Union is framed so as to embody that scheme and to meet its implications in all their aspects, the rules of the Constitution evoked an intelligent discussion. The meeting lasted for over three hours and ended with a hearty vote of thanks to the chair.

DANCING GIRLS CASE.

HEARING BEGINS.

On Saturday Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard the case in which Dattatraya B. Salaskar, agent of the Mysore concert party engaged by the Vishwa Bharat Exhibition, Bombay, took out summonses against the seven alleged promoters of the Exhibition on charges of cheating.

Mr. Munshi, barrister-at-law, appearing on behalf of accused No. 4, T. H. B. Tiffin, and applied for an adjournment of the case.

Mr. Godinho, on behalf of accused Nos. 5, 6 and 7, said summonses had not been served on accused Nos. 1, 2 and 3. He denied, however, that the accused had absconded and informed the Court that Mr. Gadgil, pleader, would accept the summonses on behalf of those accused.

Mr. J. B. Patel, counsel for the complainant, said he had no objection to the postponement of the case provided the members of the concert party who were starving were properly fed.

Mr. Godinho, denying that they were starving, said Mr. Patel was only attempting to excite the sympathy of the Court by a subtle attempt that the dancing girls were starving. The fact was, Mr. Godinho, added, that all the money had found its way into the pockets of a certain man.

Mr. J. B. Patel said the person against whom the allegation is made was present in Court and he emphatically denied the allegation that all the money has found its way into his pockets.

After some further discussion the Court adjourned the case till February 10.

ATTACK ON UNCLE WITH KNIFE.

SURRENDER TO POLICE.

On Saturday at about 8 a.m. Anaji Mahadeo, a police sepoy was on duty near Chira Bazar when a Hindu named Ganpat Ramji aged about 40 years came in front of him with a chopper smeared with blood and said he had stabbed his uncle Vithal Dhondu residing in Rajkotwala chawl at Chira Bazar and therefore he had come to surrender himself. The policeman arrested Ganpat Ramji, took him to the Princess Street Police station and reported the matter to Inspector Wagle. Inspector Wagle then took Ganpat to the room where he had stabbed his uncle and found Vithal Dhondu lying in a pool of blood with injury on the head and stomach. The injured man was removed to G. T. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition. The assailant Ganpat is under police arrest. The cause of assault is not yet ascertained.

INSULT CASE COMPOUNDED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. C. R. Khairaz, Archie Mitchell, a fireman, in B. B. and C. I. Railway was charged with insult by Mr. R. Pearse.

The evidence showed that in the beginning of November last the accused insulted the complainant and was charged before Mr. Khairaz with insult. The case however was compounded on the accused undertaking not to molest the complainant in future. Soon after this on the 28th of November he again insulted the complainant and threatened to assault him for having gone to court and was again charged before the Magistrate. After some evidence was recorded the accused tendered apology for the incident and paid Rs. 10 in the charity box and the case was again marked compounded.

CORONERS COURT

A FATAL FALL.

How a steward on board the steamer s.s. "Corinthia", which is cruising the world over with American tourists, met with a fatal accident on Friday was narrated at the Coroner's Court on Sunday.

John Martin (52), the Steward along with other companions had a merry time at Green's on Friday evening. From Green's they went to the Lyric Club Apollo Street. By about 11 in the night Martin who was 'well on' with drinks was sleeping in a chair on the balcony of the Club Harold Trustall one of his companions went up to him and shook him but got no reply. A little later Harold went again to wake him up but found that Martin was not in the chair. Harold searched him in the lavatory and bake room but there was no trace.

As Harold getting down the staircase, he was informed that Martin was lying on the ground in a pool of blood.

Harold had him taken to St. George's Hospital where it was discovered that Martin had sustained fracture of the base of the skull. Martin succumbed to his injuries on Saturday.

At an inquest held over his body on Sunday, a verdict of death due to fracture of the skull from an accidental fall was returned.

A MOTOR CAR FATALITY.

On Friday at about 3-15 p.m. a motor car No. Bom. 4799 was being driven along Lamington Road towards the Fort. Just after passing the junction of Grant Road with Lamington Road, a man came running across the road. As the car neared him, he got puzzled and tried to dodge the car, by going backwards. The headlight struck the man and he fell down. The car went over him and stopped within its own length. Mr. C. D. Terry, Assistant Manager of the Bombay Gas Co. Ltd., who was in the car at the time, had the injured man removed to J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries on Saturday last. The name of the deceased could not to be ascertained.

At an inquest held over his body on Sunday, Mr. Terry deposed that the car was going at a very moderate speed, on the proper side of the road and that the horn was repeatedly sounded.

A verdict of accidental death was returned.

THE DAILY HORROR

VIVISECTION IN FRANCE.

A PARIS LABORATORY.
BY MAURICE MONTABRE.
(Courtesy "L'Intransigeant.")

Vivisection is the great question of the day; so be it!

I have been to visit the laboratory of Prof. Richet at the Faculty of Medicine. Following a long distance under an arcade, there was a dark passage to traverse; then a wide door and another passage to a large room; there it was at last. It is well isolated, this citadel of vivisection. No danger that the howling of the dogs, which is heard here, will be noticed by people passing in the street.

There were large oblong tables, no chairs; one does not come here to sit down. My first impression was this: a strange moaning which at first I could not place; a prolonged cry—human? animal? A cry of intense distress, of anguish. Sometimes, the tones seemed to mount in a sorry scale until they vibrated in a tremolo that might have sounded comical in any other situation.

I then perceived a dark, rigid form on one of the tables; it was a dog; it was fastened down by each paw and at the head; the abdomen was opened.

Beside the table stood two men tranquilly conversing. The first one looked as though he might have been a capable clerk, perhaps; the second had a heavy shock of rebellious hair which fell over his forehead; at a sally of his colleague he burst out laughing. Both were dressed in long white blouses.

At the end of the room a stairway led to the second story, to the private study of Prof. Richet; he does no operating himself, now.

The dog moaned no longer! Fainted? Dead? I do not know; his body was carried away.

The two men came back holding a large dog in their arms; they placed it on a table and it wagged its tail politely, looking fixedly at the two men.

They fastened him down on one side; he submitted meekly, continuing to wag his tail: for his honest soul could not suspect that the men in whom he felt confidence, would do him harm.

But now the steel instruments came into play; with scissors they cut off the thick hair around the dog's breast at the neck, then over the kidneys until the skin was bared; the bistouri was then plunged in.

This was, indeed, not the first time that I had been in a vivisection laboratory; but all the same my heart thumped violently and my face was wet with clammy perspiration; I had to turn away.

When I looked again, one of the men was trying up the œsophagus of the dog with a knitted string; then he replaced the tube in the throat, which he sewed together again.

"The other had made a bloody hole in the back of the animal through which he was trying to bring out a kidney; the hole was not large enough, so the vivisector put the index finger of each hand in the cavity and tore the flesh with all his strength until the kidney was finally exposed."

The dog made great efforts to move and break away; in vain it groaned and moaned.

I do not know what followed; I had to leave.

And how many other abuses are going on?

HARD COURT TENNIS

FIXTURE FOR TO-DAY

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 (4 p.m.):—N. R. Suvarna vs. R. S. Raja Iyer followed by M. Okasaki vs. A. M. Kati.

Court No. 2 (4 p.m.):—D. P. Jeejibhoy vs. R. K. Sanghani followed by C. Gonsalvis vs. B. S. Koimtur.

Court No. 3 (4 p.m.):—Anandji Kanji vs. P. H. Khardekar followed by G. M. Gole vs. N. B. Bhagvat.

Court No. 4 (4 p.m.):—D. N. Khandke vs. K. R. Gunjikar followed by M. M. Pandya vs. S. Noguchi.

WILSON COLLEGE GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court N. 1 (4 p.m.):—R. N. Bhagvat vs. K. C. Gharpure followed by M. T. Patel vs. A. R. Manerikar.

Court No. 2 (4 p.m.):—B. D. Jog vs. B. S. Chalam followed by B. Sundaram vs. R. Vasantrao.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURTS.

(4 p.m.):—H. B. Dehpande vs. Sitaram A. Shete followed by Y. S. Tambe vs. H. Tyabji.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURTS.

(4 p.m.):—S. G. Gore vs. B. S. Mujumdar followed by P. G. Gollerkari vs. M. M. Nadkarni.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA COURTS.

(4 p.m.):—U. D. Rangarao vs. V. S. Mujumdar followed by Girdhardas Liladhar vs. N. R. Soman.

[N.B.—Accommodation is provided to witness the matches at the Hindu Gymkhana.]

PATHE CINEMA

When "One Glorious Night" opened at the Royal Opera House on Saturday last for one week's run, Ellaine Hammerstein added another success to her already long list. A notable cast has been assembled for her support.

The story is one of a young girl in love with a young man who has not yet made his mark in the world. All about her she sees the terrible struggles of the poverty stricken and the handicaps under which they bring up their families. She herself sees this side of life in rather an exaggerated way. To take her out of this melancholy mood her lover takes her for an outing on the switch-back railway and after a terrible accident in which she is plunged into the sea she is picked up by a yatch which has been anchored very close to the shore and there meets a rich young man who falls in love with her and offers her all the things that she thought was so necessary to proper living. She accepts and then discovers that her husband is entirely dependent on the allowance made by his mother. This woman dominates the young couple even to attempting to govern the young wife's possible maternity. At this point the girl insists on her right to live her life and leaves. Her consequent struggle through the most trying time of a woman's life and the final finding of her first sweetheart who has adopted her child makes a very strong dramatic finish to an excellent story.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE ATHLETIC SPORTS

In the Davar's College Athletic Sports held on Saturday last, among the important events of the evening were the following: 2 miles cycle race won by Mr. Mody; 120 hurdles race won by Mr. M. A. Syed; the high jump won by Mr. M. A. Syed; one-mile race won by Mr. Syed; slow-cycling race won by Mr. S. A. Samy.

The Cambatta Championship Challenge Cup was by Mr. M. A. Syed and the late Mr. Dinshaw D. Nasikwalla Championship Challenge Cup for the 2nd champion was won by Mr. C. K. Daruwalla. The winners will be given a replica of these cups as usual.

UTILITY OF SPIRITUALISM.

PROFESSOR V. D. RISHI AT BENARES

The Spiritualistic Department of Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandal invited the famous Indian Psychic Scientist Professor V. D. Rishi, to Benares in order to give an impetus to the Spiritualistic movement at Benares.

The presence of the Professor at Benares attracted large crowds to the local Town Hall where he lectured on the principles of the phenomena and philosophy of Spiritualism, exhibiting spirit-photographs and ecoplasmic slides taken in Europe and America. The Professor also narrated his diverse interesting experiences in Europe, whereto he had gone as India's Representative to the International Spiritualistic Congress held at Paris. He also held several seances at Benares thus demonstrating the practical utility of Spiritualism. In fact, he showed that Death is only a doorway to higher life and is not an event to be afraid of or aggrieved at; and that our so-called Dead are not irrecoverably lost to us but can be communicated with under favourable conditions.

The Sri Baharat Dharma Mahamandal has organised a regular Department for psychic and spiritualistic Research and is now publishing many books on Spiritualism; and the recent spiritualistic activity of Professor V. D. Rishi has gone a great way to educate the public of Benares on a subject unknown to the masses at large. The Health Officer, Dr. Mathur, who presided on the occasion rendered much help to make the meeting a great success and deserves special thanks for his sympathetic co-operation.

"RISKY WORKING" ON G. I. P. RLY.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

The General Secretary, the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of India and Burma, has sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy, the Railway Board and Sir Charles Innes:—

"It was recently represented to me that the new scheme for working the goods trains on the Gnauts was unsafe and that the men could not hold themselves responsible. Test-trials for long runs of goods-trains are being held. This entails a run from Bhusaval to Igutpuri 191 miles. One driver and two crews allowed. Duty 18 hours up-trip. Next run Bhusaval to Nagpur 244 miles. One driver and one crew allowed. Drivers solely responsible and stand every risk of prosecution. Men respectfully point out that they can not conscientiously discharge their duties under these trying circumstances.

"Respectfully, pray investigation into the risky working which may endanger life and cause heavy loss in long run."

GREATNESS OF THE LEAGUE

DELHI, Jan. 29.

Presiding over a meeting of the League of Nations Union, Delhi, this evening at St. Stephens College Hall, Sir William Birdwood said the League had already rendered valuable service by settling several questions of importance such as the recent dispute between Greece and Bulgaria whilst it had just given a decision with regard to Mosul. Should Turkey be sufficiently ill-advised to challenge this decision, it would be a matter of great interest to see what action would be taken by the members of [illegible]. Their action would, in fact, be a test of the efficiency of the League.

The Maharajah of [illegible] in commending [illegible] described it as [illegible] which could [illegible] and India, with [illegible] and great industrial [illegible] deal to gain by [illegible]

FOLLOW THE CONGRESS LEAD.

MR. HORNIMAN'S APPEAL.

At the public reception which was given to Mr. Horniman on Friday night at Bandra he again strongly condemned responsive co-operation, and confessed to his faith in unalloyed non-cooperation, although as a loyal member of the National Congress he would abide by its resolutions. But, he said it was the duty of the people to make it clear to the Government that they were opposed to responsive co-operation and stood "shoulder to shoulder uncompromisingly" for the programme of the National Congress. He would be the first to follow the resolution of the Congress to its logical conclusion.

Mr. J. K. Mehta who presided spoke highly of Mr. Horniman's services to the country.

HERO OF HUNDRED BATTLES.

Mr. Mehta said it was a proud day for any city to welcome Mr. Horniman, the hero of a hundred battles, back from his exile after seven years to the land which he considered as his second Motherland. During Mr. Horniman's absence the Suburban District Congress Committee had played its part in the Non-Cooperation movement in no mean manner; they had contributed about three lakhs of rupees to Gandhiji's Tilak Swaraj Fund and had done a great deal of khaddar work, and they had enlisted about 3,000 to 4,000 Congress members. Whether the movement had succeeded or not, they had their fight and a fight of the grimmest character in which men and women and children took their part sincerely and with honesty of conviction. It was the greatest characteristic of their movement, that the N.C.O. was the only movement which had a fight with the paramount power. It was a marvellous thing that a lean, lank half-clad person should have had the courage to fight with a power which had come successfully out of the greatest armageddon they had ever seen, and it was a matter of regret to them all that Mr. Horniman was not in Bombay to help them with his services, because he was taken away from them by the most autocratic governor the Presidency ever had. Mr. Horniman was always dreaming the dreams of freedom for an enslaved nation. "The Chronicle" which he then edited was full of fiery things and daily gave them messages which were cheering and uplifting. He fought their battles in the social and political spheres. He had become an inhabitant of India, and he was the man who had lived amongst Indians, moved amongst them and fought their battles as his own. He (the speaker) on their behalf, welcomed him most heartily and affectionately and wished him a long life to fight their battles. (Applause).

Mr. Rodericks said, when years ago Mr. Horniman came into their midst the atmosphere was dismal and political life was very different. People did not know then they had any liberty or rights, but with Mr. Horniman's help there was a tremendous awakening among them and it was through him they had realised their political birthright and their national heritage. A great change had come over the people and they were now fearless in expressing their opinions and he thought that if only they would co-operate with Mr. Horniman and follow him, he would be able to do great things for them.

Mr. S. S. Naik said it was a fortunate circumstance that just at a time when Gandhiji had retired Mr. Horniman should have returned to his sphere of activities, and he hoped Mr. Horniman would unify the different parties which had now sprung up in the land.

Mr. Bhat spoke of Mr. Horniman's services during the Rowlatt Act agitation days and hoped Mr. Horniman would again lead the people to success.

Mr. Bandreker in giving Mr. Horniman a welcome on behalf of the young men said it was his agitation which had enthused them in their college days to do some service for their country, and it was his agitation against Rowlatt Act which made the subsequent N.C.O. agitation possible in the country.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM.

Mr. Horniman after thanking the audience said he had endeavoured in every sphere that he had found himself working in since he first came to India to do his best to help the Indian people to attain the freedom which was their birthright. In their speeches they had said that when he came to India 19 years ago he found a nation of slaves and he then determined to work to set them free. That was true. When he came to India he had very strong Imperialistic views because he was brought up to think that British Imperialism was divinely produced for the benefit of humanity, and especially for the benefit of subject races who were unable to progress except under the aegis of the British Crown. (Laughter). So much had he been impressed with the idea of Indian incompetence by Anglo-Indians that, when he came to Calcutta he was even surprised to find Indians were capable of driving tram cars, motor cars and railway trains, (laughter). Things like that made him think and almost instantaneously he began to realise that it was his duty to help Indians, who were struggling to be free, to attain the freedom for which they were struggling. More than that he felt from the bottom of his heart, that he was compelled to do everything that he could do, to undo some of the wrongs which he saw his countrymen had inflicted upon Indians. It was under that inspiration that he had acted during the last 10 or 12 years in forming and carrying on an agitation to stir up the spirit of the people to win freedom, and in doing so he had brought the Government on himself very heavily which, at least, showed that he had done some good. Many things had been said in regard to what his friends insisted on calling his sacrifice and suffering. He did not think he had sacrificed anything. It was a pleasure and an honour to have done what he did.

MASSES UNAFFECTED BY DISSENSIONS

Continuing he said he was watching with keen interest the N.C.O. movement in India while he was in England and it was a great consolation to him to feel that the great spirit and some of the activity that he had left behind was being carried on after he had left Bombay. The impression that was then made not only on the Government, but on the whole world, was that of unity under the wonderful leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, and the only thing that marred his joy when he came to India was the terrible extent of the dissensions amongst their leaders. He did not believe, however, that the same spirit of dissension existed among the rank and file, and the masses were as strongly united as ever. He felt that when an appeal was made to the workers to join together in one united effort in support of a united Congress he had no doubt that they would all unite together and show to the Government that every man and woman in India was determined to fight in the cause of freedom. (Applause).

FOLLOW THE CONGRESS.

There was still a strong party in the country of the people who were called No-changers. He was in favour of that policy himself and he would go back to it this moment if Mahatmaji were only to say the word and ask them to follow. But Mahatmaji was loyal, as every Indian should be, to the Indian National Congress, and it was the patriotic duty of every Indian Nationalist to follow the programme of the National Congress. He felt that the new-fangled programme of responsive co-operation would find no support amongst the Congress workers of the Suburban District Congress Committee. ((Cheers). He hoped on every occasion they would make it clear to those who were trying to put that programme forward,—and more especially those interested persons in the Government and the Anglo-Indian press, who were trying to create an impression that that programme had a large section of the people in its support,—that the people stood shoulder to shoulder uncompromisingly for the programme of the National Congress. He assured them that he would always stand for the policy of the Congress, and when the time came for following up the decision of the Congress he would be the first to go forward. Concluding he expressed his earnest desire to do everything in his power and to make every sacrifice to win the goal of freedom for India. (Loud Applause).

Mr. Mehta in proposing a vote of thanks asked the graduate voters to support Dr. Deshmukh and thus vindicate the Congress as against responsive co-operation.

MISSIONARY COUNCIL CONVENTION.

APPEAL FOR MORE WORKERS.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

An appeal for 430 men and women missionaries was made at the final sitting of the Convention of the Missionary Council of the Church Assembly. Rev. Jenks, Assistant Secretary, Missionary Council, said Africa needed 120 men and 8 women, India 71, mostly men and China 0 men and 48 women for work in the existing missions and institutions.—Reuter's Special.

EMPIRE TRADE.

BRITAIN FACED WITH GRAVEST ECONOMIC ISSUES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Entertained at a luncheon by the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Amery surveying the Empire Trade urged a comprehensive policy regarding the migration of population and the movement of capital and declared that Britain was at present faced with gravest economic issues and although there were signs of a very appreciable improvement in commerce and industry, it would be a great mistake to think that the problem would solve itself without effort on our part. Mr. Amery showed by means of statistics that the Empire trade was the best and declared that its capacity for expansion was infinitely greater than that of foreign trade. Government hoped that as the result of its East African policy there would be a very great increase in the development of the Empire cotton supplies and simultaneously in the development of prosperity of natives which meant the growth of some of our best markets.—Reuter's Special.

STINNES FLEET.

TO BE PURCHASED FOR 27 MILLION MARKS.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Berlin.—A sum of 27 million marks has been agreed as the price for the purchase of the Stinnes fleet of which 6 millions are payable in cash and mortgages to the value of 21 millions held by Dutch capitalists will be taken over by the new owners, the Deutschaustralische Shipping Company and the Kosmos Company. The vessels will continue to sail with the Stinnes flag. The liquidation of the Stinnes property is progressing. The sale of the Kohalyt Company to a British concern and the present fleet transactions will now enable the Stinnes family to continue their Muelheim coal business without outward assistance.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Berlin.—The negotiations for the sale of the entire Hugo Stinnes fleet to the Deutsch Australische Shipping Company and the Kosmos Company have resulted in a provisional agreement. The Stinnes fleet consists of 28 modern freight and passenger oversea steamers of the total tonnage of 1,40,355 while two motorships of 10,800 tonnage are now being constructed. The Deutsch Australische and Kosmos Companies have a capital of 18 and 12 million marks respectively. It is stated that the transaction will necessitate an increase of the capital of both the companies.

DR. DESHMUKH'S CANDIDATURE

RESPONSIVE COOPERATIONISTS' FULL SUPPORT.

(Continued from page 8.)

at an opportune time. It will give the public a measure of the Parsis' sense of nationalism. It is very doubtful, if any Parsis will vote for Dr. Paranjpye. The reasons can be read in Dr. Paranjpye's inglorious anti-nationalist record which has been already sufficiently exposed in these columns. Much was expected of Dr. Paranjpye as a pupil of Gokhale and as belonging to the institution of which Gokhale was the glory. As soon, however, as he was lured out of the Menerval cloisters of Poona, Dr. Paranjpye caught the virulent contagion of the bureaucrats. He became the most unapproachable of officials. His one overmastering passion was the partioning of Bombay into communal camps. I am speaking as a Parsi and one who had very high hopes in Dr. Paranjpye and who am bitterly disappointed.

"A VOTE FOR DR. DESHMUKH."

The Editors of the "Bombay Chronicle," present and past, will testify that I am not a disappointed placeman. Unfortunately there are a few Parsis of a certain class,—and which community has not got them?—who make it their avocation to promote the interests of persons of Dr. Paranjpye's species. They secure for their sons comfortable jobs in return for which they procure them Doctorates of the University and similar gewgaws. Dr. Paranjpye owes much to this genre of selfish creatures. There are about 4,300 graduates in the Bombay Presidency. Of these some two thousand are in Bombay itself. The Parsi votes amount to about thousand—an incidental witness to their level of education—and about 750 are of those resident in Bombay. I will urge every Parsi to cast his vote for Dr. Deshmukh. I will not enumerate his services to the community. I only want to show that the Parsi community fully appreciates a non-Parsi who is actuated with a broad-minded nationalism. There should be a solid block of this 750. My community is considered clannish. Unfortunately it is a house divided against itself. In its own interest, it should act as one individual on the 2nd February.

It will be an evil day for Gujaratis—and Parsis are Gujaratis—if Dr. Paranjpye returns to power. One by one he got them superseded by Deccanis. I much regret I have to say these things about Dr. Paranjpye. I have attempted to look upon all the Indian communities as forming one ethnic and cultural body. Those who know me are aware how I have strenuously endeavoured to level the inequalities created by the accidents of religion and language. It is futile to shut the eyes to these evils. Their enormity is aggravated by men of Dr. Paranjpye's temperament. Even if the latter starts with a clean slate, he has given sufficient indications of his congenital bias, hard at his age to overcome. The unfortunate middle-class still have to depend upon Government service. Therefore the man who professes to perpetuate a watertight compartment system in the distribution of posts, overriding national solidarity and individual merit, and who acts worse, intensifying communal rivalries is as great an adversary of the country as any foreigner.

All things considered an astute and practical body like the Parsis who stand to gain by Dr. Deshmukh's election will see that at very lowest it is expedient to vote for him.

WILL MR. JAYAKAR FOLLOW SUIT?

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"All is well that ends well." The Responsive Co-operators to their credit, be it said, have risen above above petty party-spirit and have resolved to support Dr. Deshmukh, the Congress candidate. Mr. N. C. Kelkar was asked the Responsive Co-operators to vote for Dr. Deshmukh. Mr. Bhopatkar has requested the Congress Committees to support Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Aney upholds the claims of Dr. Deshmukh. As against Dr. Paranjpye the Liberal candidate, it is the bounden duty of all Congressmen to vote for the Congress candidate. The Responsive Co-operators have recognized this obvious duty and they have taken a sound and sane view of the matter. Jayachand can easily invite Mahammad Ghori but it will be very difficult to send him out. If Responsive Co-operators had strengthened Dr. Paranjpye's hands by their inaction, in this election, it would certainly have gone against them in the next election.

May it be too much to expect that Mr. M. R. Jayakar, who is above all a Congressman will follow suit and vote for Dr. Deshmukh? Mr. Jayakar is not himself standing for the election. There is no other Responsive Co-operator who is doing so. On what grounds then can Mr. Jayakar remain neutral? He certainly cannot desire to help Dr. Paranjpye directly or indirectly. But his abstention will only help Dr. Paranjpye. It is trusted therefore, that like Mr. Kelkar he will also vote for Dr. Deshmukh and justify the public confidence in him.—Yours etc.,

A CONGRESSMAN.

DR, PARANJPYE'S GROSS BETRAYAL

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One of your contributors has just referred to the Kapadia Carter case in connection with Dr. Paranjpye and it is necessary that the full significance of that case be brought out since the facts are likely to be forgotten by voters. It is not a slight matter, one among so many of Dr. Paranjpye's deeds. It is, from the constitutional point of view, very important. It was nothing short of either a deliberate and gross breach of confidence or a total lack of understanding of his duty to his voters on the part of the learned Doctor. In two letters I appealed to Congressmen. This is an appeal to those who do not own allegiance to the Congress but do value representative institutions in their own way.

We are not concerned with the earlier facts of the case in the Magistrate's Court. We are concerned with the case from the point Mr. J. B. Petit, M.L.C. took it up. Let it be noted here that the Legislative Council in those days had no Congress Party in it. Let it be further noted that the three principal names viz., Kapadia, Petit and Batliwala are all names of co-operators.

A resolution was moved in the Council by Mr. Petit recommending some sort of punishment to be awarded to Police Superintendent Carter and was carried. Mr. Petit made a speech in support of his resolution which contained statements against Mr. Carter and Dr. Nunan. After the resolution was carried, not only did the Government refuse to give effect to it but went to the length of giving permission to these two officials to write letters to the Press challenging Mr. Petit to repeat the statements outside the privileged chamber. Those letters were published. Then Dr. Batliwala, M.L.C. moved that such permission should not, thereafter, be granted to officials and Dr. Batliwala's motion was rejected in the Council by the majority of one vote. Dr. R. P. Paranjpye voted with officials and supplied the one vote which decided the issue in favour of the irresponsible bureaucracy as against a responsible and representative Council. What wts Dr. Paranjpye's explanation? He said he was a Minister but admitted he could remain neutral. He did not even remain neutral but chose positively to cast his vote on the side of the irresponsible bureaucracy. Are graduates of seven years' standing—now of nine years' standing—going to give their votes to a gentleman who betrays their confidence so grossly and betrays representative institutions in this insidious manner?

There is a cardinal difference between the position of an ordinary citizen and of an official who is paid out of public exchequer. An ordinary citizen must not be allowed to be traduced in the privileged precincts of a Legislative chamber for two reasons: first, that there is nobody to represent him individually in the Council as against an individual member and secondly a legislative Council is not a body authorised to deal with the actions of private individuals. That power is vested either in the executive government or in Courts. In this respect, the position of an official is different; he has the Government members to advocate his cause and his conduct or actions are and must be specifically subject to the general control of the Council. There are standing orders restricting the right of speech of members of Council. If Mr. Petit had violated them, he would have been called to oderr. If he made remarks which were quite in order, no public employee could be allowed to challenge the member to repeat them elsewhere. This privilege of the Members is really the privilege of the people as against the bureaucracy and Dr. Paranjpye destroyed this privilege. Are graduates going to allow him to represent them?—Yours, etc.,

P. R. LELE.
Girgaum.

A FEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Who has been a hater of Lokamanya Tilak all his life?—Dr. Paranjpye.

Who advised Lokamanya to start a College in the Andamans?—Ask Dr. Paranjpye.

Who opposed public address to Lokamanya after his return from England?—The worthy Dr. Paranjpye.

Who headed Non-Brahmins in Sholapur trying to break the Sholapur Conference presided over by Mr. N. C. Kelkar and attended by Lokamanya?—Need we reply? It was Dr. Paranjpye.

Who vilified Tilak on the course of a letter to the "Chronicle" in 1920?—Why, it was again Dr. Paranjpye.

In what College is Lokamanya's bust stored in the Library room on the ostensible plea that were it placed in the open, it would be desecrated by Non-Brahmin students?

In the Ferguson College of Dr. Paranjpye. His attitude towards Mahatmaji?—Dead against.

Who said 'As for the Charka, I find no economic profit in it. This Charka movement is sure to fail in the end'?—It was more again Dr. Paranjpye.

Who said 'As for national education, I have to say that it is a worse edition of the present university education. It is conducted by uneducated men of worse calibre and worthless career in worse building an in worse form'?—It was the gentleman who won the blue ribbon in Cambridge.

What do you think of it?—Well it just shows the man up.

Can a man holding such views say that Ahmedabad, Nadiad and Surat Municipalities were suspended not because they conducted national schools but because they would not allow Government inspection?—Dr. Paranjpye is at liberty to say anything he likes.

What about his attitude towards the Indian National Congress?—He keeps himself miles away from it.

Towards Swaraj Party?—He does not know that any such thing is in existence.

Towards Responsive Co-operation?—Well, he would like to claim kinship with it but Responsive Co-operators are not eager to embrace him.

What about Primary Education?—Before he became a Minister he was all for it.

Thereafter?—he would have buried it deep but for a clamorous and insistent Council.

Is it working?—Wait for ten centuries and then remind for an answer.

Why?—Government saddled the Boards and Municipalities with the responsibility without adequate grants.

Who is responsible?—Well, our old friend, Dr. Paranjpye.

Who started Secondary Schools?—The Great Mathematician trying to get into the Council again.

Anything for industrial and technical education?—Committee appointed and report shelved.

Anything more?—There ends the affair.

Medical Education?—No money. All available cash booked for the British Empire Exhibition and services.

Training schools and colleges?—No need. Anybody can teach in the Primary Schools. Besides between ourselves, who wants primary education?

There was something like a Forest College?—Under the kind treatment of Dr. Paranjpye it breathed its last long ago.

Who supported flogging in jails?—The Great and Independent Dr. Paranjpye.

Who voted against Dr. Kapadia and for Superintendent Carter?—R. P. P.

J. J. Hospital Scandal?—Was there anything like it?—Dr. Paranjpye does not know.

140 patients sent out?—Well, you see. No money. In London also the same thing is done in times of financial stringency.

No dressings, no oxygen gas?—Cannot help.

Dr. Paranjpye was told all these things?—He is a busyman. Cannot attend to hundred and one things at one and the same time.

Who refused to see the Bombay Medical Council?—Dr. Paranjpye.

Any grounds?—"I am not an expert on medical matters. I have to rely on my officers for advice."—Dr. Paranjpye.

So, the Council had to wait on the Surgeon-General?—Yes.

Text-Books?—"Times of India."

Who has been jumping from Committee to Committee?—The Great Paranjpye. Cannot have a Committee without him.

Who——?—Had enough of your questions.

For whom should I vote?—If after all these questions and answers, you cannot come to any conclusion, none can help you.

But still?—There is great need of Dr. Paranjpye in the Furguson College which is getting out of hands of late. The Council can go on without him though no Committee can in British India. Choose the other Doctor, Doctor Deshmukh.—Yours, etc.

A GRADUATE VOTER.

DR. PARANJPYE'S "RECORD"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. Paranjpye is again wooing the University constituency on the strength of his achievements which about 2 1/2 years back did not secure a seat for him. To those achievements he has added his work on the various Government Committees. It is not necessary to refer to his recent activities as they are not likely to escape the attention of any graduate voter. I propose to remind the voters of one or two salient facts of great public importance in the brilliant record of this able Minister.

(1) Look at his zeal for primary and secondary education. Was it not this learned Doctor who forgetting his promise to grant three-fourths of the expenditure by a local body on education substituted two-thirds for it?

(2) Here is an instance of his love for technical education. Vishweshwaraya Committee's Report on technical education was submitted to Government in March 1922. It was shelved for more than a year and half. "There was not a single Government Committee Report which, within our recollection has received the treatment meted out to this Report by Dr. Paranjpye's Department. At the outset Dr. Paranjpye obtained an English majority on the Committee and, later on, the English element was strengthened by the addition of a representative of Bombay Trades' Association. After the submission of the Report Dr. Paranjpye's Department kept back copies of the Report from the public for a long time. Even the University did not get a copy of the Report for over a year. This is the scant respect for the University whose representative the learned Doctor seeks to be.

(3). Is it necessary to refresh the memory of the electors by referring to the part played by the learned Doctor in Kapadia-Carter case? Dr. Paranjpye, though he sympathised with Dr. Kapadia, voted against the resolution asking for the punishment of Superintendent Carter. His excuse was that being a Minister he could not vote for it. He admitted that he could have abstained from voting, but he did not think it worthwhile to do so. The medical students who elicited the foregoing information asked, "then you have voted against your conscience." The answer was, "In such cases it is not a question of one's conscience, but that is the practice."

(4) Who will forget the splendid fare-well given to 140 patients in J. J. Hospital during the regime of an Indian Minister. Was the learned Doctor hard up that he could not find finance to keep these 140 patients in their beds?—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The University Election takes place on Tuesday the 2nd February. We need not dilate upon the importance of this election as several of our national leaders have already emphasised this aspect and called upon Graduate voters of this Presidency to remain true to the Congress flag. We take this opportunity merely to appeal to all the Graduate voters residing in the Bombay Suburban District to cast their votes in favour of Dr. Deshmukh, the National Congress candidate and thus to show that the Bombay Suburban District which has been one of the strongest for the Congress cause remains still true to its faith.—Yours, etc.,

J. K. MEHTA,
S. S. NAIK,
President and Vice-President, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee.

Jan. 29.

MAHARASHTRA OPINION

THE "NAVAKAL":—The real issue in this election is whether the Bombay graduates would vote for the Congress or the Liberals befriended by the bureaucracy. Dr. Paranjpye represents the Liberals who have not only supported Government but who have for the last few years openly flouted the Congress. Dr. Deshmukh is a Nationalist of grit, a well-known follower of Lokamanya Tilak and the last man to be tempted by the wiles of the bureaucracy. He has also accepted the Congress policy. All Nationalists should, therefore, join in supporting the Congress by supporting Dr. Deshmukh. The Responsive Co-operationists in particular should support him as, being a party within the Congress, they should prefer a Congressman to one who has deliberately boycotted the Congress. For them to withhold support from Dr. Deshmukh would be suicidal.

CONGRESS FIRST.

The "SWARAJYA":—The Responsive Co-operationists of Maharashtra have always maintained that they differ from the Liberals in that they are Congressmen whereas the Liberals oppose the Congress. The University Election is putting this contention to the test. It is to be hoped that the Responsivists will stand the test by voting for Dr. Deshmukh, the Congress candidate.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

(Continued from page 5.)

Mehta and a Nariman for "D" Ward. It is only our duty—not obligation to them—to see that these worthy candidates are duly elected.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. HUKERI.

SUPPORT FOR MR. VENKATRAM'S CANDIDATURE.

A successful meeting was held on Sunday night at Dwarkadas Lane, Fort, to support Mr. R. Venkatram's candidature for election from the "A" Ward. Mr. W. T. Halai was voted to the chair. Among those present at the meeting were Messrs. B. G. Horniman, Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee, Chaganlal P. Nanavaty, Khatau Morarji, R. Venkatram, Pothan Joseph and others. Mr. Halai in his opening remarks expressed the gratification of all those present at the meeting to have Mr. Horniman once again in their midst, and accorded Mr. Horniman a hearty and cordial welcome.

Speaking on the duty of the voters, Mr. Halai emphasised that it was necessary in the interests of the city that independed men should be elected. He said that the meeting had been called to support the candidature of Mr. Venkatram. Though Mr. Venkatram was not a member of the Nationalist Municipal Party, he was a Nationalist to the core, and his election would be a great accession to the people's cause.

Mr. Halai then on behalf of himself and all those present garlanded Mr. Horniman.

MR. HORNIMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Horniman, who was accorded a great ovation on rising to address the meeting, said that it gave him great pleasure to offer support to Mr. Venkatram's candidature. Mr. Horniman paid a tribute to Mr. Venkatram's devotion to duty and loyalty to principles. He also eulogised Mr. Venkatram's services in the cause of the city's well-being. Mr. Horniman said he could confidently recommend the voters to vote for Mr. Venkatram. It was necessary to have in the Corporation a strong body of nationalists. Though Bombay was sometimes regarded as the second city in the Empire, it was still backward in many respects. Calcutta had a far more democratic Corporation than Bombay. In no other part of the world did the Town Clerk enjoyed such autocratic powers as the Municipal Commissioner. It was necessary to curtail the unheard of powers enjoyed by the Municipal Commissioner. There were many other matters of civic importance which called for determined action and in order to ensure equality of amenities for all classes alike, they must have a strong Nationalist Party in the Corporation. He exhorted the voters of the Fort Ward to vote for Mr. Venkatram and other Nationalist candidates.

Mr. Tairsee, speaking in support of Mr. Venkatram's candidature, referred in a humourous vein to the action of the Nationalist Municipal Party in regard to himself. Mr. Tairsee eulogised Mr. Venkatram's qualities and appealed to the audience to vote for Mr. Venkatram.

Messrs. P. Joseph and C. P. Nanavaty also supported Mr. Venkatram's candidature.

Mr. Venkatram expressed his deep gratitude for the many kind references that had been made to him, more especially by Mr. Horniman. He assured the meeting that if he were elected, he would serve them to the best of his abilities.

ANTI-ITALIAN CAMPAIGN IN BAVARIA.

ROME STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Rome.—Following the example of Florence, Rome students to-day demonstrated against the alleged anti-Italian campaign in Bavaria. They paraded through the principal streets, demonstrated before the German Embassy and burned a number of German newspapers. Measures have been taken by the Police to prevent a repetition of the demonstrations.—Reuter.

MEASURE TO FIGHT FALL OF FRANC

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Paris.—An urgent necessity for immediate measures to check the fall of the franc was the text of the speech of M. Doumer appealing to the Chamber to vote for Government's measures because a new crisis would mean unemployment and misery. He said that the Franc in April last year was worth 28 centimes gold was only worth 18 in December and now 19½. He said that there was an inflation last year of seventeen milliards. Further inflation was impossible.—

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

At the annual meeting of the Calcutta University Senate a resolution was adopted recording sorrow at the death of Lord Carmichael, and conveying a message of sympathy to Lady Carmichael.

A Sholapur Correspondent wires:—"The English supplement of the "Bharat Go Hithashi" will shortly be issued from Delhi. Seth Onkarnath Tandon of Sitapur will work as its Hony. Editor."

The eighth annual session of the All-India Marwari Agarawal Mahasabha Conference will take place in Delhi on the 15th, 16th and 17th March, under the chairmanship of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

At the invitation of Shaikh Abdul Qadir, Chairman of the Executive committee of the recently formed League of Nations Union, Lahore Branch, a number of Editors and representatives of local newspapers met in an informal conference at his house, at Lahore, on Friday night where there was an interesting discussion and free exchange of views on the various activities of the League of Nations.

The vacancy which recently occurred in the Punjab Legislative Council by reason of the resignation of Sardar Mangal Singh has been filled by the election of Sardar Jogendra Singh, the newly appointed Minister of Agriculture, Punjab, as a member of the Council by the Sikh Landholders' Constituency.

At the forthcoming meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, commencing from 8th inst. three days will be allotted for non-official business. It is expected that these days will be fully occupied with consideration of resolution on Excise Advisory Committee's report and Malabar Tenancy Bill as amended by the select committee.

CABLE ITEMS.

The session of the Chamber of Princes concluded on Friday afternoon, the Viceroy receiving from the Maharajas of Bikanir and Kapurthala and others appreciative references about his services to India.

A bye-election for East Renfrew where Mr. A. M. MacRobert sought re-election for his appointment as Solicitor-General for Scotland has resulted as follows: MacRobert (Conservative) 11817, Reverend John Munro (Labourite) 10889.

Trinidad.—The match between Trinidad and the M. C. C. ended in a draw. Trinidad in the 1st innings scored 173 (Small 57, Hammond five for 39), and in the second innings made 270 for seven and declared (Dewhurst 56, Westhill 105). M.C.C. made 143 and 177 for three (Holmes 56).

Sydney.—The Board of Control has approved of the selection of Everett (New South Wales) to complete the Test team.

Washington.—The American participation in the Disarmament discussions at Geneva is assured by the Senate's approving of the resolution, already passed by the House of Representatives, and appropriating 60,000 dollars to defray the expenses of the American delegates.—Reuter.

A NEW ZEALANDER'S MISTAKE.

Under a mistaken notion as to the nature of the malady Mr. W. Mullis tried everything in the way of liniments to rub his Sciatica away. That he failed is not to be wondered at, because Sciatica is a disorder of the nerves and what he needed was a tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to restore his nerves to a healthy state. Reading how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured Sciatica he tried them and was cured.

"What I went through after Sciatica attacked my right leg is past belief," says Mr. Mullis, who resides at 3 Beach Street, Petone, near Wellington, N. Z "I don't think any man could have endured more At times I could barely turn in bed and only with the aid of a stick could I get about. My leg shrank and agonizing pains shot down my calf. Once nearly crazed with pain I had to have sleeping draughts administered or I would have gone out of my mind. I fell away in weight and appetite and was a wreck of my former self. Five doctors treated me but in spite of their efforts I suffered until, through reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills having cured Sciatica, I tried these Pills, after which my condition began to mend. As my sufferings grew less so I continued to pick up in every way until at last every twinge of Sciatica disappeared. I could not wish for better health than I have enjoyed since I finished the course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

As a tonic remedy for disorders arising from watery impure blood or debilitated nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have been world-renowned for over a third of a century. They are also preeminent as a specific for the special ailments of the weaker sex. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are made by machinery and contain no animal fats. Your chemist sells them at Rs. 2 per bottle, six bottles for Rs. 11. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore.

Bombay Distributors:—Narctam Girdhar & Co, A. M. Thakkar, Vishram Ramji & Co.

MYSORE ASTROLOGER

In Bombay for a short period. Forecasts and Life-Reading on scientific lines. Consultation involves no commitment. Numerous testimonials open to inspection. It will pay one to know one's TO-MORROW especially in matters involving Matrimony, Business, Professions, etc.

B. R. SREENIVASAIAH,
13, Babulnath Terraces, 2nd floor,
Chowpatty, Bombay.

"WONDERFUL FUTURE"

One year with full character Re. 1, 5 years Rs. 3. Send birth particulars or time of writing.

EASTERN ASTROLOGICAL HALL,
Visagapatam.

PRICE Rs. 3 ONLY
Our Patent Regd.
"TIC-TAK"
WALL CLOCK
Keeps correct time
Built on strong mechanism and a most beautiful decorative
WALL CLOCK
INSIST ALWAYS ON
"TIC-TAK"
Registered
PETER WATCH CO.,
POST BOX 27, MADRAS.

JUST PUBLISHED

CONSTITUTIONS, FUNCTIONS and FINANCE OF INDIAN MUNICIPALITIES

Cr. 8vo. pp. [513+XLii]

BY

Prof. K. T. SHAH and Miss G. J. BAHADURJI

M. A., L. T. C. L.

Price Rs. 10/-

Postage 12 annas per copy.

A small number of copies in a superior edition, priced Rs. 15 each is also available and suitable for libraries, presentation etc

This is a new venture, a pioneer effort in a yet untrodden field of Indian Economics and Politics. Analysing Municipal *constitutions* with a wealth of comparisons the authors study the *functions* of Municipalities in India and abroad in bold outlines of great erudition and wonderful originality; and follow up this study by detailed analysis of *Municipal Finance*, as striking in its bold originality as it is suggestive in its exhaustive recommendations. No one interested in Municipal administration can be possibly afford to be without this

Splendid Example of scholarly Research and statesmanlike originality.

Write at once

Ordering your Copy

to the Publishers.

The Indian] Newspaper Co. Ltd.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" OFFICE

Medows St., BOMBAY.

Reasonable discount will be allowed booksellers.

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 7-8 only. Postage extra

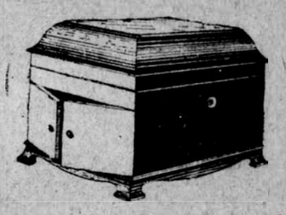
D. R. WAGLE, STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

THE KING OF ALL TONICS.
ANANGA PROBHA

Yakuti is par excellence, a medicine in bringing about a healthy tone in the prostrated nerves and in rectifying the seminal disorder. For increasing the retentive capacity, for imparting strength to the weak this is a tonic and stimulant of the first quality. It is prepared from Gold, Makaradwajras and other richest and indigenous ingredients. Price Rs. 10 for 1 Phial of 30 Pills. An external liniment has got no equal in regenerating stimulating the nerves and by increasing the Strength of the seminal fluids. Price Rs. 15 for one tola.

Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji
177 (B), Harrison Road, Calcutta.

PRIMAPHONE.
ELECTRIC MODEL.



Mahogany Oak or Walnut polished cabinet world renowned patent MOTOPHONE electric Motor of Swiss Make, most reliable and perfect Direct Drive Electric motor in the world, working on all Currents and voltages without resistance and most economical in Current consumption, Full Swing nickel plated Tone-arm, Excelsior Soundbox Allwood floating Horn.

Model No. 225, Rs. 250.

Illustrated catalogue with full discription on request.

Sole Importers and Distributors.

BOMBAY PHONO GENERAL AGENCY

520-522, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Rheumatism?

Relieve the nagging pain—quickly—easily—with—Sloan's!

Sloan's Liniment kills pain instantly. No rubbing. Just lay a little Sloan's on the stiff, aching part, and *immediately* you notice a difference, a feeling that the tortured tissues are being soothed and comforted, then as Sloan's penetrates to the centre of the trouble the pain dies away. With Sloan's Liniment handy you need never let rheumatism or any other muscle or joint trouble get the upper hand. Sloan's kill's the pain and keeps the muscles lissom and flexible. No rubbing. Get a bottle to-day.

"FREE FROM RACKING PAINS."

Mr. W. White, 128, Cherrywood Road, Bordesley Green, writes:—"....I had tried so many remedies that I had almost given up the attempt to cure my rheumatism. But to my vast surprise and intense relief I immediately began to feel an improvement and in less than a month I was free from horrible racking pains of rheumatism. I cannot praise Sloan's sufficiently."

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

No rubbing—apply lightly for quick relief from pain of

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURITIS, SPRAINS, STRAINS, CRAMP, BACKACHE, STIFFNESS

Sold by all chemists and bazars.

Representatives for India: Muller & Phipps (India), Ltd., 14-16 Green St., Bombay; 21 Old Court House St., Calcutta; and Branches.

The fuel of Life

When Nature strikes a balance, and calls in debts incurred—Vitality, the fuel of life, having been consumed too quickly by the excessive demands upon the store of energy—we are faced with disappointment. The enjoyments of life are but happy memories, the decline of mental and physical powers has set in, but are we, when Nature demands her pound of flesh, entirely powerless to stop the process of decay? Before the discovery of Nature's own rejuvenator, RADIOSAN, the answer was, yes, but now RADIOSAN comes as a boon and a blessing to all who have drawn excessively on their resources of strength. RADIOSAN makes new rich blood, builds up body tissue, increases the vital forces of the entire human system, resulting in renewed youth and giving once again the power to enjoy all the pleasures of youth.

RADIOSAN
is a sure and certain remedy for—
LOST VITALITY
JAGGED NERVES
NEURASTHENIA
BRAIN FAG
MALNUTRITION
NERVOUS DEBILITY

RADIOSAN
is pre-eminent in the successful treatment of—
MENTAL FATIGUE
DEPRESSION
ANÆMIA
OVERWORK
POOR BLOOD
PROSTRATION

RADIANT HEALTH

RADIOSAN builds up brain and body, gives a new lease of life. Thousands throughout the world testify to its remarkable health-giving properties

Radiosan

RADIOSAN is sold in two sizes. The small size gives 10 days' treatment, and the large package a full course of 50 days' treatment. Obtainable from most chemists.

RADIOSAN, LTD., 81, Lambs Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1.

To obtain Health and Strength

take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Is made in a moment, no cooking. In 3 sizes. Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Health and Strength.

SEPARATE MUNICIPALITIES. IN SUBURBS

REPLY TO MR. G. B. TRIVEDI.

II

Mr. S. M. Deshpande, Secretary, Vile Parle, Local Self-Government Committee writes:—

Mr. Trivedi says: "the Committee does not want a joint Municipality, because it is afraid that that will raise the taxation at Vile Parle which is only Rs. 1-9-0 per head. But the Committee is mistaken in thinking that by its own separate Municipality it can keep the taxation to its present low level." Here also he shows a little want of devotion to facts. My Committee has no-where stated in the report that it would stick up to the present rate of taxation. It is fully aware that the rate will surely have to be increased and that Vile Parle would require an income of Rs. 25 to 30 thousand to run an independent Municipality. (Para 10 of the report). What it is really afraid of is that in a big Municipality like the one proposed by Mr. Trivedi the taxation will always have an upward tendency without a proportionate increase in advantages.

Mr. Trivedi makes the deficiency of these suburbs in sources of indirect taxation a point of serious consideration. But I may point out that though the town duties or octri have a historical tradition behind them, they are gradually being disliked by the people as there are many objections to this form of taxation. This question is also engaging the attention of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The Government of India in the resolution of 1915 regarding Local Self-Government have stated the objections thus: "On the other hand there is no doubt that it (octroi) provides constant opportunities for fraud, delay and oppression owing to the necessity of entrusting large discretionary powers to a Subordinate agency; that it is expensive to collect and wasteful; finally that in many cases it constitutes a serious burden on trade in general and through trade in particular, notwithstanding the provisions made for refunds."

Prof. K. T. Shah in his recently published book on the Indian Municipalities has fully discussed this question of indirect taxes and in conclusion says "In general we would prefer "direct taxes" like those on lands and buildings, or property in general to 'indirect taxes' like the town duties or octroi. *The latter we would abolish at the earliest opportunity* and we suggest that the deficit caused by their wholesale abolition should be made good out of taxation of personal and intangible property which at present does not contribute its fair share of Municipal burdens". So it will be seen that the question of indirect taxes is not of such importance as would deter us from demanding a separate Municipality. Means can and must be devised to find out money from the available sources of income.

A MODEL MUNICIPALITY

Then Mr. Trivedi says: "Here is an opportunity for the three suburbs (Santa Cruz, Vile Parle and Andheri) to come together for local wants and to create a model Municipality. I for one have not any idea regarding Mr. Trivedi's Model. Has he in view the German city, where almost every and any want of a civilised human being is made by Municipal enterprise from the day he is born to the day he is dead, and where there are even Municipal buildings for the commemoration of the departed in form of paintings etc. that the friends and admirers of the deceased might desire? There is really no limit to the Municipal functions. Prof. Shah, in his book, says: "In brief from the cradle to the grave there is hardly a requirement of the civilised humanity which could not be fulfilled by municipal activity". Now let me consider what our model municipality would be able to achieve under the present circumstances. The area of the proposed Municipality would be about fifteen square miles, that is more than half of Bombay and the population about 30 thousand at the most. Even if the present tax is doubled the income would amount to Rs. 1,50,000 approximately. But Bandra has already got a population of 28 thousand with an income of Rs. 2,80,000 (two lakhs eighty thousand rupees) and if Bandra with a continuous urban area and with a very decent income and fairly good supply of able councillors could not show itself to be a model municipality during the several years of its long existence, how is this ideal capable of realisation in the Andheri municipality with only half the income as that of Bandra and with its component parts scattered miles apart from each other and without any hope of rapid development, in the near future, of this vast area, capable of accommodating more than a couple of lakhs of population?

May I, therefore, suggest to Mr. Trivedi to persuade the residents of his own suburb (Santa Cruz) to join Bandra and try his hand at the Bandra municipality and make it a model one, worthy to be followed by the other suburbs? Bandra is willing to welcome them and Government also has referred this question to them for opinion. Santa Cruz is nearer to Bandra than to Andheri and the Khar development has nearly linked it to Bandra. Moreover, Bandra might spare more funds for the development of Santa Cruz than the Andheri municipality could possibly do.

Mr. Trivedi has pointed out certain pecuniary advantages of the joint municipality, and I think these could be multiplied in the case of one single municipality for the whole of the suburbs. The disadvantages of a joint municipality far out-weigh the advantages which I need not discuss here as it has been already done in the report. I need not also labour to show that Cirle Parle can manage a separate municipality. It is more than enough, I think, if I bring to the notice of the pubic, that there are now in existence about 40 municipalities in the Bombay Presidency running successfully with incomes between Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 30,000.

Before closing this article I take this opportunity to appeal on behalf of my committee, to all the voters of Virle Parle to vote against the inclusion of Parle in the proposed Andheri municipality at the time of the referendum on Monday the 1st February. The whole case, in a nut-shell, against the joint municipality cannot be more forcibly put than in the following most appropriate words, used by the Bath Committee against a single Municipality for the whole of the suburbs:—

"Such ... unwieldy. ... would ... reduce ... ts and service ... th the people."

All-India Directory and Business Guide.

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS STOCKISTS, AGENTS PROFESSIONALS, &c., &c.

The Bombay Chronicle

UNDERTAKES TO PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH ANY BUSINESSES YOU ARE IN NEED OF.

(FREE DAILY COPY TO ADVERTISERS OF 1 INCH FOR 6 MONTHS.)

MOFUSIL 8 ANNAS PER MONTH POSTAGE WILL BE CHARGED.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912

MOHANLAL & Co.

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No. 21795.

Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street, BOMBAY.

AMPLES on REQUEST — **KARANDI SILK** GOOD for SUITS — SUITABLE RATES.

Messrs. P. KASHINATH & Co.

44, Dubash Market Sk. Memon Street, Bombay 2.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Manufacturers of Nice Household, Hospital etc., Iron, Brass and Wooden Furniture.

LYNGROS BROS.,
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

YOUR PRINTING

All General and Commercial Stationery, Periodicals, Booklets, Catalogues, Folders, etc., can be produced by us in the shortest time consistent with quality. Whatever you desire your Printing to do, whatever impression you desire it to make, we will impart to it the necessary character to obtain success.

SHRI GANESH PRINTING WORKS, POONA CITY.

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS & RESEARCH CHEMICALS.

Scientific Supplies (Bengal) Co
29-32, College Street, Market
CALCUTTA.

BOOKSELLERS

AGASHE

Bookseller and Publisher Budhwar Chowk, Poona City School College Law and Medical books in Stock. Moffusil orders promexecuted.

WATCH the HAPPINESS from The ASIAN LIFE POLICY

SECURE ONE FOR YOU

From The ASIAN ASSURANCE Co LTD
Asian Buildings, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Cotton Telegraphic Information Service.

ESTABLISHED UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF SHETH VERAJLAL RANCHHORDAS TARWALA.

Having had wide experience as Commission Agents for over 15 years in cotton, linseed, and bullion markets, we have now organised a special service for giving instantaneous and effective telegraphic information as to the tone and fluctuations in the important markets of the world.

We receive from our New York and Liverpool Agents hourly information of fluctuations together with the market opinion. Information as to the cotton rates of Liverpool and New York Futures and fluctuations as well as Bombay Market quotations and opinions, can be supplied immediately either by telephone or telegraph to our local and mofussil constituents.

Constituents desiring to have direct telegrams from our foreign agents should negotiate with the undersigned.

Constituents who desire to transact cotton forward business through our prompt and efficient service may write to the undersigned for deposit terms.

MANAGER.
Cotton Telegraphic Information Service,
Ismail Bldg., Hornby Rd., Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"COMEALONG."
Telephone:—21788.

Get your eyes examined by us and Save Your Consultation Fees.

To avoid mistakes please note our address carefully.

We give services of a qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon holding exceptional testimonials from the world-renowned Royal London (Moorfield) Ophthalmic Hospital for which we charge nothing.

Our charges are very moderate; our work prompt and accurate

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY,
(RIGINAL FIRM.)
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
71, Esplanade Road, Opp. Bombay Club. - Fort, Bombay.

ART IS ADMIRED EVERYWHERE
ARAUJO FERNANDEZ & Co
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, Bombay)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

A REQUEST

To The Municipalities and Local Boards.

THE HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

under your management annually consume a large quantity of Tinctures and other Spirituous Preparations and your expenditure thereof must be equally large. To effect economy without sacrifice in quality decide to use

ALEMBIC'S "B. P." TINCTURES.

¶ They are guaranteed for their quality, strength and therapeutical activity.
¶ They have stood the test by the Medical Profession during the last 18 years.
¶ They are available at comparatively cheap rates owing to differential duty on Indian Manufactured Rectified Spirit.

For quotations etc., please write to:—

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS, Co., Ltd.

Works—Baroda ..... Stores—Princess Street, BOMBAY.

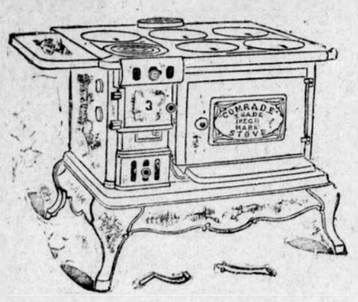
SAVE YOUR INCOME-TAX
by CONSULTING
PAREKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants,
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income Tax and Super-Tax Experts.
Offices:—
1. M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony Bombay.
2. Gaya Building, Mandvi, near Centr Bank of India, Ltd.
3. Shastri Bank Building, Tamariad Lane, Fort, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22597.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

BEST ENGLISH

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES



To burn coal or wood fuel. At extremely low prices

BALSARA & Co.,

29, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

READ

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY & SUNDAY

ONE 1 ANNA

The "Daily" and "Sunday" editions of the "Bombay Chronicle" can be obtained from any of the following Agents:—

Mr. B. K. Mithasagarkar, Nasik.
Mr. S. A. Kulkarni, Sangli.
Mr. B. T. Luktuke, Kolhapur.
Students Own Book Depot, Dharwar.
Mr. R. K. Asundi, Gadag.
Mr. A. M. Dalvi, Hubli.
Lonavla Co-operative Society, Lonavla.
Mr. Kishoralal, Jodhpur.
Lord's Matheran Stores, Matheran.
Mahableshwar Stores and Pharmacy, Mahableshwar.
Mr. D. S. Marulker, Nagpur.
Mr. M. B. Deshpande, Wardha.
Thakur Brothers, Amraoti.
Mr. M. S. Perker, Amraoti.
Mr. Hardayal Varma, Mhow.
Mr. R. K. Bros., Delhi.
Mr. C. A. Kaji, Surat.
B. R. and Sons, Ajmere.
Shaha Surajmul Chunilal, Ahmedabad.
S. J. Co-operative Society, Hyderabad (Sind).
Mr. Hariram P. Chande, Karachi City.
Standard Bookstall, Karachi Cantt.
Mr. M. C. Kothari, Baroda.
Dave Vyas and Co., Rajkot City.
Mr. Jaswantlal J. Pandya, Godhra.
Mr. P. K. Vaidya, Akola.
Mr. V. A. Killedar, Dhulia.
A. J. D'Souza and Co., Ahmednagar Camp.
B. V. Muthanna, Hyderabad (Dn.)
Mr. P. S. Apte, Bijapur.
La Croix and Co., Poona City.
La Croix and Co., Kirkee.
Mr. G. K. Kanetkar, Satara.
Mr. D. G. Mukkadam, Ratnagiri.
Mr. Shah Ratilal Keshavlal, Parantij.
Mr. Maganlal Karsonji Parekh, Junagadh.
Messrs. B. Warune & Co., Indore City.
Mr. Vishnu Ganesh Bhave, Jalgaon.
Messrs. V. V. Brothers, Belgaum.
Mr. M. H. Varma, Kalyan.
Mr. Laxman R. Purohit, Thana.
Messrs. Krishna & Co., Bangalore City.
Mr. Govind Gajanan, Bhusawal.
Messrs. Sequeira & Sons, Bhusawal.
Mr. Jethalal P. Bhagat, Jamnagar.
Mr. Jethalal Kalianji Trivedi, Bhavnagar.
Mr. H. D. Gulamhussein, Broach.
Mr. Dalrukhram Keshavram Pandya, Nadiad.
Mr. Dayaram Jivaram Bhatt, Dhola Jn.
Mr. Allibhoy Bhaimiya, Wadhwan.
Mr. Charamani Channappa, Davangere.
Mr. Dindayal Sharma, Cawnpore.
Mr. A. T. Bose, Raipur.
A. H. Wheeler and Co., All Bookstalls.
Higginbothams, Ltd., All Bookstalls.

You can't afford to experiment Choose the sure way to relief from pain.

The sufferer from pains and aches has no time to experiment with the thousand and one so-called cures. He must obtain quick relief from a proved, trusted and sure cure. That is

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

Thousands of people, for the last forty years, have found by actual test that Little's is the World's Best Remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headaches, Sprains, Strains—all Aches and pains. It is effective and economical and every home should have this balm at hand.

Always keep a bottle handy—Stocked by all Chemists and Stores.

(9 L — '25)

A WATCH IS A NECESSITY OF MODERN LIFE.....
THERE ARE MORE SMALL THAN LARGE PURSES.....
A SCHOOL BOY REQUIRES TO PLEASE HIS MASTER....
AN OFFICE CLERK IS IN NEED TO PLEASE HIS SUPERIORS

THEREFORE PURCHASE TO-DAY

Fine silver wrist Watch Gent size 12" fully-jewelled lever movement STRONG & ACCURATE timekeeper "LODI" @ Rs. 12/- each.

Guaranteed for five years.

THE ONLY ADDRESS,

MOHANDAS KAMALSY

WATCH AND CLOCK DEALERS
NEXT TO MUMBADEVI POST

BOMBAY 2. : : : : Post Box 2133

Established 1883. Telephone : 25625.

Telegrams :-CLOCKTOWER.

RING OF EIGHT METALS.

This wonderful Magic Ring cures Gonorrhoea, Nocturnal Emission, Impotency, Hysteria and other chronic diseases and it strengthens the power of body and organs. It brings the happiness, health, wealth, friendship & success in every respect. By using this sexual power is extraordinarily increased. Every one can use it with unexpected result. Trial is solicited. Price one for Re. 1-4, three for Rs. 3-4 and a dozen for Rs. 12, post free. Write to

S. C. SEAL,
136, Upper Cliitpore Road, Calcutta.

22 ct. Ornamental Rolled Gold

Octagon handy wrist watch with spring bracelet. A fresh import with Roman figures, beautifully finished and made with the best mechanism, equal to sovereign gold. The best movement and gives correct time. GUARANTEED for FIVE YEARS. Many have been sold out and a few left.

Write now to save disappointment.

Price with fine bracelet .. Rs. 12-8
18 carat Rolled Gold ornamental Rs. 3-0
"C" Time-piece .. .. Rs. 2-8
Emden Fountain pen 14 kt. Rolled Gold nib .. .. .. Rs. 2-8

CAPTAIN WATCH COY.,
P. B. 265, MADRAS.

INCREASE YOUR SALES

BY ADVERTISING

in the BEST MEDIUM in Southern India.

The Hindu.

The leading National Daily that commands the largest circulation among the reading public in Southern India and Indian States. Upto date in everything, and it contains special sports cables which are exclusive feature to "The Hindu."

FOR RATES AND PARTICULARS

Apply to—THE MANAGER, Post Box 316, MADRAS.

This Is Her Secret!

She has found in Ven-Yusa the cream to preserve all her fresh youthful beauty. Share this joy of a good complexion! Make Ven-Yusa an indispensable part of your daily toilette.

This fragrant skin tonic shields against the ravages of heat and dust. It revives and clears the complexion and keeps the tissues soft and pliable and free from all trace of discoloration and blemish.

Ven-Yusa, every time you use it, virtually gives the jaded skin a rejuvenating 'oxygen bath.'

VEN-YUSA
The Oxygen Face Cream

VEN-YUSA is expressly designed to meet the present-day demand for a perfectly greaseless Cream. Ven-Yusa is the skin tonic, beautifier and preservative *'par excellence'* for our climate. Dainty opal jars, One Rupee. All leading chemists and perfumers.

The opportunity to extend your Business will be afforded to you by

'SWARAJYA'

The most popular daily published both in English and Tamil (Vernacular). By advertising in it you will find a

"MARKET"

for your wares and manufactures in

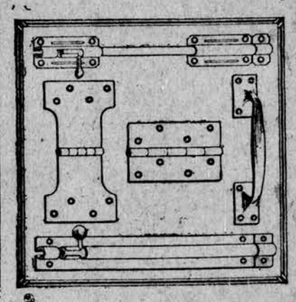
'SOUTH INDIA'

including the Indian States o Mysore, Travancore and Cochin

For Rates and Particulars please write to

Manager, Swarajya,
40, *Broadway, Madras*

THE ACME
MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.,
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Every Description of
BUILDING FITTINGS.
TELE{grams :-SPLITFIRE Phone :-40079—
HINGES TOWERBOLTS



ANY ARTICLE TO INDIVIDUAL DESIGN.

We also undertake Castings of all descriptions—High Class Precision Work under Expert Supervision and Skilled Workmen—Our Manufactured Articles are satisfying the Buyers even as compared with imported ones both in QUALITY & PRICE

THE MOST POPULAR PAPER IN NORTHERN INDIA

The Hindustan Times,

Is the best advertising medium, being issued from the Imperial City and having a very wide circulation in the provinces of U. P., the Punjab, Central Provinces, Rajputana Delhi, N. W. F. Provinces, and the Indian States.

Apply :—

MANAGER,
HINDUSTAN TIMES, DELHI

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SORAB P. KAPADIA, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.